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The Irish Times.

CITY EDITION

PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1941. VOL. LXXXIII. NO. 26,062.

BROADCASTING—PAGE 4

Give Every Man His DEW
"TULLAMORE DEW"
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Births, Marriages and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 2/6; each additional line, 1/-
Each Notice can be repeated in either the Weekly Irish Times or the Irish Field at half price.
Irish Times 'Phone Numbers—Dublin (31 Westmoreland Street)—76555; Cork (15 Cook Street)—1506; Limerick (6 William Street)—472; Belfast (58 Donegall Street)—21787; London (59 Fleet Street)—Central 4350.

BIRTHS.

DUNCAN—January 1, 1941, to Ella, wife of William Duncan, Snugboro', Athy, Co. Kildare, a son.

HEGARTY—January 18, 1941, at Stella Maris Nursing Home, to Sheila, wife of Denis A. Hegarty, Manor House, Tramore, a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

WALLER and FINCH-DAVIES—December 21, 1940, quietly at Slough, Jack Martin Waller, of Windsor, to Bethea Alice Finch-Davies, grand-daughter of Captain W. Finch, Kilcolman, Nenagh, Co. Tipperary.

DEATHS.

BALLAGH—Wednesday, January 22, 1941, at Castleblayney, Christina, sister of late James A. Ballagh, Killycracken. Funeral to-morrow (Friday) morning at Frankford Church.

BARKER—January 21, 1941, Thomas Morton Barker, at Coolboy House, Tinahely, Co. Wicklow, aged 71 years. Funeral to-day (Thursday), 2 p.m., to Kilcommon.

BIRMINGHAM—January 22, 1941, at Athlone, Rev. George Kirwan Birmingham, Rector of St. Peter's, Athlone, darling husband of Ruth V. Birmingham. Funeral from St. Peter's Church to-morrow (Friday) at 3 p.m. to Cornamagh, Athlone.

BUTLER—January 21, 1941, at Clocristic, Milford, Carlow, Alice Butler. R.I.P. Funeral to Tinryland Church yesterday (Wednesday) at 4 o'clock (O.T.). Office and Requiem Mass to-day (Thursday) at 11 o'clock (O.T.). Interment immediately afterwards.

ELGEE—January 20, 1941, at Heswall, Cheshire, Dr. Samuel C. Elgee, late R.M.S., Cane Hill Mental Hospital, Surrey, third son of the late Richard W. Elgee, Solicitor, Wexford.

GODMAN—January 18, 1941, at Woldringfold, Horsham, Charles Bulkeley Godman, D.L., J.P., in his 92nd year.

HARINGTON—January 18, 1941, at Harestock Close, Winchester, very suddenly, Colonel Henry Harington, late of West Yorkshire Regiment, and of Kelston, Folkestone, beloved husband of Ivie Muriel Harington, son of the late Rev. James Harington, Vicar of Crewe Green, Cheshire.

JONES—January 18, 1941, at the Vicarage, Builth Wells, Henry James Church Jones, Archdeacon of Brecon.

LESWARE—January 22, 1941, at St. Vincent's Hospital, Elizabeth, widow of the late William Lesware, 19 St. James's terrace, Dolphin's Barn, younger daughter of the late James Maher, Enfield, Co. Meath. Deeply regretted. R.I.P. Remains will be removed to the Church of Our Lady of Dolours, Dolphin's Barn, at 6 o'clock to-day (Thursday). Funeral to Mount Jerome, after 10 o'clock Mass, to-morrow (Friday) morning.

McALLISTER—January 22, 1941, at a Dublin hospital, John Thomas, beloved husband of Jeanie McAllister, "Kilcreagh," Donabate, and second son of the late James and Eleanor McAllister. Funeral at family burial ground, Donabate, 3 p.m., to-morrow (Friday). "For ever with the Lord."

McGUINNESS—January 22, 1941, at his residence, Kilkeel House, Kilkeel, James McGuinness. Deeply regretted by his sorrowing widow and family. Funeral arrangements later. R.I.P.

PURCELL—January 22, 1941, at The Square, High street, Kilkenny, Julia Frances (Juie), beloved wife of Nicholas P. Purcell, B.D.S. Funeral arrangements later.

ST. GEORGE—January 20, 1941, at his residence, Park Parade, Belfast, Edward Henry, third and dearly-beloved son of the late William and Whity St. George. House and funeral private. Deeply regretted by his loving sisters and niece. "At Rest."

WILLIAMS—At Gardenhill Nursing Home, Sligo, Florrie, daughter of Mrs. Williams and the late Essex Williams, Corhownagh, Ballisodare. "Peace, perfect peace." Remains were removed from Nursing Home yesterday (Wednesday) at 4 p.m. to Ballisodare Church. Funeral to-day (Thursday), 3 o'clock.

WILLIAMSON—January 12, 1941, at Douglas, Isle of Man, Frederick Lennox Jervis, of Alderney, retired I.C.S., eldest son of the late Rev. F. C. Williamson.

WILLIS—January 21, 1941, at his residence, 4 St. Kevin's Park, Dartry road, Frederick Edward, loving husband of Hilda Willis. Funeral to-day (Thursday) arriving Mount Jerome 10.30, after Service at St. Philip's, Milltown, 9.45 a.m.

YEATES—January 21, 1941, after short illness, at residence of her son-in-law, William Erskine, 4 Whitebeam avenue, Clonskeagh, Harriet Mary, widow of Volney Yeates.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for this Column will be found on Page 4.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

BARRY—Mrs. Barry and family wish to return sincere thanks to the many kind friends who sympathised with them in their recent sad bereavement, especially to the Greystones, "D" Group, L.D. Force, and Kilcool Red Cross Committee. Trusting this will be accepted by all in grateful acknowledgment.

The widow and family of the late **George Wilde**, 15 Main street, Bray, wish to thank all those who sympathised with them in their recent sad bereavement, and trust this acknowledgment will be accepted by all.

IN MEMORIAM.

IRWIN—In loving memory of Eleanor Irwin, who died on January 23rd, 1936, at Ferndale, Seapoint, Co. Dublin.

'Phone 6260. NICHOLS Estd. 1814. COMPLETE FUNERAL FURNISHERS, LOMBARD STREET (WESTLAND ROW). Coffins, Hearse and Motor Funerals, etc. PRIVATE MORTUARY.

FUNERAL REQUISITES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. 1832 WALLER, 1941. DENZILLE STREET (Re-named Fenian Street), MERRION SQUARE. PRIVATE MORTUARY. DAIMLER MOTOR HEARSES AND CARS. 'Phone: 61275. Wires: "Undertaker, Dublin."

MILLER & CO. LTD. BRAY. FUNERAL DIRECTORS. ROLLS ROYCE FLEET. PERSONAL SUPERVISION. PHONE, Bray 117. GRAMS. Collier Bray.

Watson's Wreaths. Telegrams—Quickness, Dublin. Tel.—44258. WATSON'S, 31 NASSAU STREET. Nurseries Killiney.

26/27 Grafton St. Knowles Wreaths. "PINEAPPLE, DUBLIN." TELEGRAMS: PROMPT DESPATCH.

BELFAST ADVERTISERS.
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LOANS FROM £20 UPWARDS. CENTRAL TRUST, LTD., 17 CLARE STREET, DUBLIN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MRS. McMURRAY, Castlereagh road, Belfast, begs to thank the Governors of the Masonic Female Orphan School, who kindly voted for her daughter, and were successful in obtaining her admission to the school.

WANTED, Shorthand-Typist or Correspondence Clerk, with knowledge of Marine Insurance. Reply, in confidence, stating experience and salary expected.—S 1238, this office.

WANTED, North Kildare area, about 20 miles Dublin, Gentleman's good Residence and Farm from 80-180 acres. In reply give full particulars of residence and land. Address "Z 4815, Residence," this office.

TAMILESE TEA. A Wonderful Tea at a Moderate Price.

JOHN C. PARKES and Sons, Ltd., Coombe, Dublin. IRISH CUTLERY, ALUMINIUM and ENAMEL HOLLOWARE. Wholesale Only.

ANNE LYNCH TEAS. Refreshing, Satisfying and Economical.

PARTS for Continental Machines can be manufactured by us. Inquire—BOOTH BROS., Engineers, Stephen Street, Dublin.

WE will make you a good Suit or Overcoat at a specially keen price during January.—E. & W. SEALE, LTD., 27 Westmoreland street, Dublin.

HEITON'S for BEST HOUSE COAL.

GLENAGEARY—Handsome Detached Residence, on 3½ acres secluded grounds; 4 reception rooms, 6 bedrooms, billiard room, out-offices. Price £1,600.—Garvey and Good, Lincoln Place.

POLISHED PLATE GLASS. ROUGH CAST AND ROLLED PLATE GLASS. SAFETY GLASS. THOS. DOCKRELL, SONS AND CO., LTD., DUBLIN.

BROOKS, THOMAS AND CO., LTD., DUBLIN. STAIRS, WINDOWS, SCREENS. PANEL AND FLUSH DOORS. SHOP FRONTS AND FITTINGS IN MAHOGANY, OAK and DEAL.

A.B COOKER combines Cooking, Water Heating, with low fuel consumption, for small or large family. Ample hot water; one fire only; large hot plate and ovens (3). See model on heat.—EVANS & SONS, 152 Capel street.

AGA COOKERS FOR HOME OR INSTITUTE. BAXENDALE & CO., LTD., CAPEL STREET, DUBLIN.

RATHMULLAN HOUSE, CO. DONEGAL, is the Historic Irish Mansion featured in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" to-day. Price twopence.

MACKEY—All bearing this name should see the Irish Family Names page in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" to-day. Price twopence.

GONZALEZ NUTTY SOLERA SHERRY. ROYAL AMONTILLADO. ROMANO BROWN.

HOTELS AND HOLIDAY RESORTS.

WHERE TO LUNCH, DINE, AND STAY. DOLPHIN HOTEL AND RESTAURANT, ESSEX STREET. 2 MINUTES' WALK FROM DUBLIN CASTLE. Telegrams: "DOLPHIN, DUBLIN."

HOTEL MacDERMOTT, HARCOURT STREET, DUBLIN. Very Comfortable and Moderate. Noted for Excellent Cuisine. Wedding Breakfasts a Speciality. Tel. 52013.

ROYAL MARINE HOTEL, DUN LAOGHAIRE (Kingstown), OPPOSITE MAIL BOAT PIER AND RAIL TERMINUS. BEST HOTEL IN COUNTY DUBLIN. NOTED FOR WEDDINGS AND RECEPTIONS. 'Phone—81180 (4 lines). Wires—"Comfort." Booklet Free.

FAIRS.

BALTINGLASS JANUARY PIG AND CATTLE FAIRS Will now be held On MONDAY NEXT, 27th INST., FOR PIGS. And on TUESDAY FOR CATTLE.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD WHITE STAR UNITED STATES AND CANADA. Transpacific route to Australia, New Zealand and the Far East. For further particulars apply Cunard White Star, Limited, Dublin, Cobh, Liverpool, or principal travel agents.

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IRISH TIMES, LTD., WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN. 'PHONE—76555. BRANCH OFFICES: RATHMINES—Castlewood avenue. Wednesday (half day) closes at 1 o'clock. 'Phone—91951. BELFAST—58 Donegall street. 'Phone—21787. CORK—15 Cook street. 'Phone—1506. LIMERICK—6 William street. 'Phone 472. LONDON—59 Fleet street, E.C.4. Central 4350. MANCHESTER—Winter's Buildings, 30 Ann street, Blackfriars 6343. (30/9/'40).

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, INVESTMENTS, ETC.

£20 to £10,000. Loans granted daily in any part of Eire in sums of £20 upwards, With or Without Security. NATIONAL FINANCE CO., LTD., 83 MIDDLE ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN. 'Phone: Dublin 43780. 'Grams: 43780, Dublin.

CASH Advances, £25 to £5,000, with or without security.—The Dublin Finance Corporation, Ltd., 6 Westmoreland street, Dublin. 'Phone, 21287. T

£10 AND upwards Advanced without security.—Central Trust, Ltd., 17 Clare street, Dublin. T

CASH ADVANCED FROM £20 UPWARDS. Y. BOLAND, 68 Charlemont St., Dublin. 'Phone 51725.

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

A YEAR'S Supply of Vegetables for 10/6. Get our A Vegetable Seed Collection. Also offered: B Collections, 21/-; D, 42/-; E, 63/-. Carriage paid. Drummond's, Dawson street, Dublin, and Pembroke, Carlow. 21 F

ABOUT Vegetable Gardens, consult E. G. White, F.R.H.S., Gold Medallist, and Inspect Whitechurch Nurseries, Rathfarnham. Phone, 95197. T

LISSADELL Vegetable Plants—Cabbage: Harbinger, 2/- 100; Onions: James' Keeping, 3/- 100; both autumn sown in frames; carriage paid, cash with order, subject crop and unsold.—Manager, Lissadell, Sligo. T

M. ROWAN and Co., Garden Catalogue, 1941—Registers are presently being completed for the posting of above informative issue, which will be ready for circulation at end of present month, and in good time for sowing season. If not already a Customer, send in your Name and Address to-day.—Catalogue Issue Department, 51, 52 Capel street; 1, 2 Westmoreland street, Dublin. Telephone: 75105. 20 E

MACKEY—All bearing this name should see the Irish Family Names page in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. 21 F

NEW Telephone Number, 75105 (3 lines).—M. Rowan and Co., Seed, Bulb and Plant Merchants, 51, 52 Capel street; 1, 2 Westmoreland street, Dublin. 20 E

ROCK and Herbaceous Plants in great variety, from 5/- dozen; list free.—Canon Patten, Fethard. X

MAKE THE MOST OF WINTER MOTORING BY having your Car overhauled and tuned up by LINCOLN and NOLAN LTD. 57/58 Lr. Baggot St. 'Phone 61943-4-5

GREAT NORTHERN RLY. TRAIN ALTERATION WEEK DAYS. On and from MONDAY, 27th inst., and until further notice, the 6.40 a.m. PASSENGER TRAIN, DUBLIN to BELFAST, will be altered to leave DUBLIN at 6.30 a.m. GEO. B. HOWDEN, General Manager. January, 1941.

Houses, Lands, Flats, &c.

HOUSES AND LANDS FOR SALE.

ABANDON House-Hunting—Consult Garvey and Good, Auctioneers, Lincoln place. 'Phone 62468. T

ALBERT MacARTHUR, The Housefinder, MacArthur House, D'Olier street. Telephone 76754 (2 lines.) T

AT Blackrock—Beautiful, detached Residence; 2 reception, 5 bedrooms; half acre; £1,400. Large selection Houses, all sizes, prices.—Boag, Blackrock, over Monument Creamery. 21 E

AUCTION Sale, 30th January, 24 Sandycove road, semi-detached, commodious Residence, on over half acre; vacant possession.—Battersby and Co., Auctioneers. 8 22

AUCTION Sale, 30th January, "Woodland," Lucan; double-fronted, two-storey House, on half acre; good decorative order.—Battersby and Co., Auctioneers. 8 22

AUCTION Sale, 30th January (for High Court), 420 Harold's Cross road; well-built, brick House.—Battersby and Co., Auctioneers, 39 Westmoreland street. 8 22

ABSOLUTELY Secure Investments: Ground and Profit Rents for Sale, small or large lots, £5 to £240.—Allen, Townsend, 11 Stephen's Green. 21 F

AILESBURY Road—Splendid Residence, two drawing-rooms (folding doors), handsome marble mantelpieces all rooms; attractive figure immediate sale. Particulars: P. J. Brady and Co., Solicitors, 20 Molesworth street.

ABSOLUTE Sale, Colmor, Colbeg, Greenhills road, past Half-way House, neat, semi-detached Houses, 6 apartments, bathroom, large gardens, garage. Open daily. Auction 28th.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 22 A

ADJOINING railway station, on high, open site, Dundrum area—Distinctive, modern House, brick built, central heating; Esse cooker, etc.; other special features; 2 reception, 5 bedrooms; unique at £1,400.—Browne and Dowse, 2 Dawson street. 21 F

ATTRACTIVE lots of Fee-Simple Ground Rents for Sale from 17 years' purchase. Apply Browne and Dowse, 2 Dawson street. 22 E

BALLSBRIDGE—Commodious House, 10 rooms; wants redecoration; bargain.—S 1350, this office. 22 A

BALLSBRIDGE (Clyde road)—Splendid, large, red brick House, Freehold; £1,800.—Adhouse, 2 Burgh quay. 22 F

BLACKROCK—79 Newtown avenue; possession; semi-detached, modern Residence, between Seapoint avenue, Temple Hill; 2 reception, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, gardens; long lease, subject to £10 10/-; P.L.V. £18; remission part rates. Auction next Wednesday, 2.30, in Salerooms, 4 Grafton street. Auctioneers: Corrigan and Co. 22 X

"CASCIA," 2 Coliemore Villas, Dalkey; 2 reception, 5 bedrooms; gardens, private sea bathing; beautiful situation. Auction 29th inst.—3 Lincoln place.—Connolly, Auctioneer.

DETACHED Rathfarnham — Modern, 8 roomed Residence £1,250 quick sale; cost £1,350.—Arthur Jones, Auctioneers. 21 D

DUNDRUM—On 3 acres, modern, compact, detached Residence; nice views; on 'bus route; price £2,250.—Hamilton and Hamilton, 60 Dawson street. 22 F

FREEHOLD Ground Rents, £884 yearly, in 18 lots, out of valuable property in Drumcondra district. Auction, January 30th, Battersby's Salerooms. 8 22

FAIRVIEW—Freehold, comfortable, eight-apartment Dwellinghouse, with spacious garden, 7 Fairview avenue. Open daily. Auction 28th.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 22 A

FOUR neat cottage-style, five-apartment Houses, 19, 20, 21, 22 Bridget's avenue, North Strand; income over £130; profitable investment. Auction 28th.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 22 A

GREYSTONES—Bungalow, beside sea, every convenience; rates remission; £750.—Marsh. Telephone 82662. 22 F

KINCORA road—Modern House, 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, all conveniences, garage, garden front and rear; immediate possession.—S 1352, this office. 22 F

LARGE vacant House, 23 Northumberland road, next Haddington road; 12 apartments, bathroom; ground rent only £4 17/7; bargain, £1,200. Keys, sole agent, Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 18 D

LOW Reserve—356 Griffith avenue (Glasnevin end), neat, vacant House, 6 apartments, bathroom, large garden, double gates. Auction 28th. Keys, Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 22 A

MOREHAMPTON Road (close to)—Detached, non-basement Residence; good accommodation; on over 1 acre; £2,750. Another, just off Morehampton road, at £2,000.—Hamilton and Hamilton, 60 Dawson street. 22 F

PEMBROKE Township—Choice, detached, non-basement Residence, conveniently situated and standing on 1½ acres, well laid out grounds; entire has been well maintained; price reduced to £2,250 for immediate sale. Recommended by Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., Agents. 21 E

RATHMULLAN House, County Donegal, is the Historic Irish Mansion featured in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 21 F

RATHMINES (quiet, yet convenient, situation)—Substantial House, containing 2 reception, breakfast room, 5 bedrooms, maid's room, bathroom with shower, tiled kitchen, garden, space for garage; ground rent only £5 15/-; will be Sold at the reduced price of £925 for quick Sale, no less.—North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

STILLORGAN road, Donnybrook—Well built, modern Residence; lounge hall, 3 reception rooms and cloakroom on hall floor, 5 bedrooms, etc.; garage, garden; many special features; £2,100.—Whyte, 3 Molesworth street. Telephone 74110. 18 D

SKERRIES—Detached Residence, Lis-Daragh House, Holmpatrick, ideal situation, 8 apartments, bathroom, 3 car garage and 2 apartment bungalow. Auction 28th.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 22 A

VALUABLE Property Investment, producing net rent of £121 yearly, 2 Fitzwilliam street, Upper; in excellent repair, and let to one substantial tenant; Pembroke lease. Auction Wednesday next, 2.30, in Salerooms, 4 Grafton street. Auctioneers: Corrigan and Co. 22 X

£50 YEARLY, out of valuable Licensed Premises, 120 Parnell street; well secured. Auction, 30th January, at Battersby's Salerooms. 8 22

12 ACRES, Dundrum; Gentleman's Residence, "Dromartin House"; large orchard, stabling, gate lodge. Auction, 29th inst., 3 Lincoln place.—Connolly, Auctioneer.

27 WAVERLY Avenue, Fairview—Brick, 8-apartment House; gardens; recently decorated. Auction, 29th inst., 3 Lincoln place.—Connolly, Auctioneer.

56 RANELAGH—Executor's Sale; to be Sold to highest bidder; two-storey, 7-apartment House; garage space; at 'bus stop. Auction, 29th inst., 3 Lincoln place.—Connolly, Auctioneer.

£43 PER Annum Ground Rent, payable by one lessee, out of three good Houses, Pembroke Township, indemnified against superior rent; price £860.—James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

27 LOWER Rutland Street—Conveniently situated, compact, 6-apartment House; yard and rear entrance. Auction, 29th inst., 3 Lincoln place.—Connolly, Auctioneer.

57 SOUTH Richmond Street—1½d. fare to city; big 15-apartment House, with garden and large garage at rear; ideal for flats, hotel, nursing home, etc. Auction, 3 Lincoln place, 29th inst.—Connolly, Auctioneer.

£595—NEAT Bungalow, Dundrum; 'bus line; elevated position; £150 cash adequate.—Jones, Stephen's Green. 22 E

95194 'PHONE for unrivalled value Houses, Selling or Letting.—Browne, Braemor Park. 22 F

HOUSES.

TO LET AND WANTED.

TO LET, BALLSBRIDGE. ALL-Brick Houses, 3 and 4 bedrooms, 2 reception, kitchen, bathroom and w.c., garage, coalhouse, etc.; gardens front and rear. Decorated to tenant's choice. Rent from £8-6-3 monthly, inclusive; or Sell from £965.—Modern Homes, Ltd., Clifford road (off Sandymount avenue), Sandymount. 'Phone 63486.

A VERY industrious and enterprising woman has her Character Delineated from her Handwriting in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. 21 F

ALLEN, Townsend, 11 Stephen's Green, Offer: Ranelagh, £90; Ballsbridge, £96; Clonskeagh, £96; Rathmines, £96; Harold's Cross, £100; Sandymount, £100, £115; others, Terenure, Booterstown. 21 F

A SPLENDID, new House, Terenure; 4 bedrooms; large garden; £108, free. Booterstown, same, £120, free.—Browne and Dowse, 2 Dawson street. 22 F

HOUSES TO LET CONTINUED

AT Terenure—Detached, modern, 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, completely fitted; £140, free. Rathfarnham—2 reception, sun balcony, £132.—Browne and Dowse, 2 Dawson street. 22 E

AT Blackrock, modern, semi-detached House, most convenient to services; 3 bedrooms, garden, garage, etc.; £90, inclusive.—Archer, 12 Lower Fitzwilliam street. 22 F

AT Drimnagh—Modern House, 2 living rooms, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, h. and c., kitchenette, wired for electric light and power, gas; garden front and rear, outhouse; rent 19/- per week, free; £15 rent deposit and reference required.—Associated Properties, Ltd., 100/101 Grafton street. 22 A

BALLSBRIDGE—Attractive, non-basement, pre-war House to be Let at £85, plus rates; P.L.V. £28; large garden and garage, 2 sittingrooms, 4 bedrooms, bathroom.—James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

CLONSKEAGH—Modern House, five rooms; garden; £96, free.—Maguire, 45 Molesworth street. 21 D

CLONTARF — £84-£110: Houses or Bungalow. Apply Lane, 64 Blackheath Park. 'Phone 35635. 22 E

CHARLESLAND, Delgany—Four-roomed Lodge to Let; suit pensioner; garden; 'bus passes; 9/- weekly.—Evans. 22 E

CLAREMONT road, Ballsbridge—No. 54; two reception, three bedrooms; garage, good garden. 17 X

DALKEY—Well built and conveniently situated Bungalow to be Let, Unfurnished, to solvent and desirable tenants; 2 sittingrooms, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, h. and c. bath, electric light; rent £93, free. Seen by appointment with Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., Agents. 21 E

DETACHED, Terenure, £140; 3 reception, 5 bedrooms garage; superior appointments.—Arthur Jones, Auctioneers. 22 E

DUN Laoghaire—To Let, Furnished or Unfurnished, modern House; 4 bedrooms, 2 reception; garage; convenient transport service, churches, schools. 'Phone 64769. 22 X

FURNISHED House to Let, Mount Merrion, three bedrooms, garage.—S 1378, this office. 22 X

GENTLEMAN'S Residence, on 4 acres, 12 miles from Dublin, on 'bus and train route; non-basement, on two floors; south aspect; Vartry water and electricity; 4 reception rooms, 8 bedrooms (including servants'), bathroom, 2 w.c.s; newly decorated throughout; in perfect order; garage, stables, etc.; fishing, tennis, golf and swimming available; rent £275 p.a., inclusive, or would be Let, Furnished, at £30 per month, from March 1st. Address "Z 4810, Residence," this office. 22 F

HOUSES for Letting, Furnished and Unfurnished. Apply Prim Bros., 21 Dawson street. X

MACKEY—All bearing this name should see the Irish Family Names page in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. 21 F

OAKLEY Road—4 bedrooms, newly decorated; £110, free.—Maguire, 45 Molesworth street. 21 D

RATHGAR—24 Victoria road; nice House, 9 rooms, all modern improvements; rent £80 and rates.—Mr. Fox, 17 William street. 22 E

SANDYMOUNT—Modern, four bedrooms; garage, garden; £110, free.—Maguire, 45 Molesworth street. 21 D

TO Let or Sell, modern House, Churchtown, containing 3 bedrooms, 2 reception, kitchen, etc., with garage; prices reasonable. Apply Hodgins and Waters, Fitzwilliam Quay, Ringsend. 20 E

TERENURE—Detached, modern Residence, 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, garage; rent £140.—Allen, Townsend, 11 Stephen's Green. 21 F

TO Let or Sell, brick House, Upper Beechwood avenue; two reception rooms, four bedrooms; lately done up.—S 1349, this office. 22 F

THREE miles from city, South side—To be Let, with 17 Acres of Ground, including well stocked, walled garden, a gentleman's Residence, containing four reception rooms, four bedrooms, two bathrooms and maid's room, and having electric light, two garages and gardener's house.—James H. North and Co., Agents, 110 Grafton street.

HOUSES AND LANDS WANTED TO RENT OR PURCHASE.

DETACHED House Wanted, near city; 3 reception, 5 bedrooms; good aspect.—S 1380, this office. 22 F

GLENAGEARY—Wanted, House, possession early summer; full particulars, price.—S 1293, this office. 21 E

WANTED, immediate occupation 6 roomed House; rent £84-£90.—S 1295 this office. 21 E

WANTED to Purchase in Ballsbridge district, non-basement modern House; 2 reception, 3/4 bedrooms; garage; price, approx., £1,100. Replies to Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., Agents. 21 E

WANTED, House to Rent, suburbs, three bedrooms, two reception, kitchen; rent £84.—S 1244, this office. 20 X

£150 GIVEN for Residence between Dublin and Dalkey, option Purchase; Government official requires before April.—S 1294, this office. 21 D

£2,500 CASH Offered for detached Residence, Killiney area; basement preferred; five bedrooms essential. Replies S 1337, this office. 21 D

APARTMENTS AND FLATS TO LET

A BARE two minutes to city, for better Accommodation at moderate terms, every convenience. 51 Lower Baggot street. Tel., 61445. T

ATTRACTIVE Selection Furnished and Unfurnished Flats for letting, city and suburbs.—"Ideal Agency," 6 Nassau street. 22 F

AT 157 Rathgar road, nicely Furnished Bed-sittingroom; suit gentleman. 16 D

AT 40 Northumberland road—Exclusive Accommodation. 'Phone 63480. 21 F

AT Donnybrook—Bedroom, private sittingroom; suit two dining out; own linen; electric light, cooker, hot bath, coal house; terms 30/- weekly. Apply 'phone 92117.

A HALL Flat, new, beautifully furnished, constant hot water, garden; facing Percy tennis grounds. 8 Belmont Villas, off Morehampton road; 40/-, two adults. Seen after 2. 22 E

ATTRACTIVE Top Flat, Upper Mount street (Merrion square end), entirely self-contained, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bathroom.—Archer, 12 Lower Fitzwilliam street. 22 F

AN attractive Flat, 2 rooms, kitchenette, electric, gas; adults.—96 Rathmines road. 21 F

A MODERN, artistically decorated, self contained Flat; 5 rooms, bathroom; quarter hour city, convenient 'bus, tram, train; £72. 'Phone 95194. 22 X

ATTRACTIVE, Unfurnished, self-contained, compact Flat; quiet. Apply Drawingroom, 35 Belgrave square, Monkstown. 22 F

A LADY with large house and grounds, County Wicklow, modern conveniences, own produce, take 1 or 2 Guests; every comfort; reasonable. Address "Z 4748, Guests," this office. 17 X

BALLSBRIDGE—Furnished Flat, sittingroom, 2 bedrooms, kitchen; linen, some service available. 'Phone 63438. 20 E

BOAG, Blackrock, over Monument Creamery—Flats, Furnished and Unfurnished. 21 E

BED-SITTINGROOM in high class guest house; full or partial board—19 Raglan road, Ballsbridge. 21 E

BALLSBRIDGE—Superior Flat, good sittingroom, two bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom; self-contained, excellent; Unfurnished, £90; Furnished, £120; no offers.—S 1397, this office.

COMFORTABLY Furnished Flat, Baggot street; all conveniences.—Miss Sheehy, 12 Herbert place. 19 E

COMFORTABLE Bed-Sittingroom, suit elderly lady, nurse's house, Rathmines.—R O 437, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

DUBLIN Service Flats, 28 Upper Pembroke street. Telephone 62888. Suites, Bed-Sittingrooms; any period; Restaurant. T

DUN LAOGHAIRE—Residence (own grounds); board 45/-, 30/-; lovely rooms, comfort, conveniences. Address "Z 4773, Apartments," this office. 22 F

FURNISHED Flat, two bedrooms, sittingroom, kitchen.—Tower Ville, Strand road, Sandymount. 21 F

FURNISHED Flat to Let; moderate. — 18 Naas road, Inchicore.

GENTLEWOMAN (Protestant), active, offered comfortable Home, separate kitchens, another's country house return assistance garden, domestic. Address "Z 4718, Home," this office. 16 D

GUEST received private house; highly recommended; Rathgar.—R O 435, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 21 E

GARDEN Flat, Blackrock, good accommodation, electricity and gas; garden; £52. Another, £60.—Archer, 12 Lower Fitzwilliam street. 22 F

GENTLEMAN can have nice, self contained Top Flat, with all conveniences; terms very moderate.—49 Belmont avenue, Donnybrook. 21 F

LARGE, self contained Flat.—7 Merrion square. 22 F

MONKSTOWN, 23 Belgrave square—Furnished, Unfurnished, self-contained Flat, beside 'bus, tram; moderate. 22 F

TO-DAY (THURSDAY)
Brown Thomas
REMNANT DAY
Hundreds of Remnants and Useful Lengths of Pure Silks and Artificial Silks for Frocks, Lingerie and Linings, Silk Georgettes, Voiles, Crepe-de-Chines, Velvets and Velveteens, Dressing Gown Materials, Wool Materials for Coats, Frocks, Suits and Skirts. Many Remnants of Cretonnes, Damasks, Curtain and Loose Cover Materials. Also Beautiful Remnants of Lace Frillings and Trimming, Laces, etc.
ALL MARKED AT REDUCED SELLING PRICES
TO-DAY (THURSDAY)
in some cases as low as Half the Usual Price
BROWN THOMAS & Co., Ltd., GRAFTON ST., DUBLIN

APARTMENTS AND FLATS TO LET, CONTD.

NORTHUMBERLAND Road—Hall Flat, self-contained; £6 month.—S 1317, this office.

RATHMULLAN House, County Donegal, is the Historic Irish Mansion featured in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 21 F

RETURN Flat to Let, self-contained.—7 Fitzwilliam square. 21 E

SELF-CONTAINED Flats and Maisonettes, Furnished and Unfurnished, for Letting, all districts, city and suburbs. Apply Prim Bros., 21 Dawson street.

SUPERIOR Accommodation for select Guests at 25 Clyde road, Ballsbridge; every modern convenience. Telephone 63682. 21 F

11 UPPER Fitzwilliam Street—Unfurnished Drawing-room Flat, three rooms, kitchenette, bath; seen any time. Ring Clark's bell. 21 E

14 LOWER Pembroke street—Luxurious Bed-Sitting-room, divan, constant hot water; kitchenette. 21 E

30 HATCH Street—Comfortable Bedrooms, good catering, suit visitors or permanent guests.

APARTMENTS AND FLATS WANTED.

BROTHERS require two Bedrooms, Sittingroom, morning, evening meals, Drumcondra, Glasnevin district.—S 1385, this office.

GENTLEMAN requires urgently good sized Bed-Sittingroom, with fire, light, hot and cold water (if possible); breakfast, evening dinner, all meals Saturday and Sunday; small, Protestant family; South side; state terms.—S 1291, this office. 21 E

LADY requires Bed-sittingroom (furnished), bathroom, kitchenette, Pembroke district.—S 1372, this office.

MARRIED couple require two Rooms, unfurnished, self-contained, quiet, 14/-.—S 1398, this office.

PEMBROKE—Young gentleman requires Bedroom, Sittingroom, or good Bed-Sittingroom; partial board, late dinner; £2 2s. 0d., inclusive laundry, etc.—S 1396, this office.

PEMBROKE—Young gentleman, two sisters, require Bedrooms, Sittingroom, Board, laundry, etc.; all inclusive, £5 approx. p.w.—S 1395, this office.

SUNNY Bed-Sittingroom, or small Flat, Wanted; one lady; must be near Monkstown road tram line.—S 1327, this office. 21 F

WANTED convenient, self-contained, Furnished Flat for small family; state terms, which must be moderate; references.—S 1340, this office. 21 D

WANTED, large Unfurnished Room, fireplace and coal house Blackrock, Dun Laoghaire, Sandycove district, two pounds monthly, in advance.—Box 244, Stephens's Library, Dun Laoghaire.

WANTED small Unfurnished Flat or Room and Kitchenette, Rathmines; moderate.—S 1375, this office.

2 YOUNG business gentlemen require Full Board, Private Sittingroom, South city; good food essential.—S 1371, this office.

BUSINESS, BUSINESS PREMISES, LANDS, ETC.

A NUMBER of Offices and Stockrooms to Let at very moderate inclusive rents, all conveniences, including lift; no more central position.—Central Hotel, Exchequer street and Dame court, Dublin. 22 X

A GOOD, dry Basement to Let at 17 Wicklow street; size 35ft. by 17ft. 'Phone 61174. 13 23

FACTORY Site, situate between Fenian street and Boyne street, 300 x 60 feet; subject to only £15. What offers?—Garvey and Good, Lincoln place. 21 D

NORTH Earl street—Shop to Let, or entire Premises for Sale; three floors already let.—S 1343, this office. 22 F

TO Let, 7/9 Exchequer street, large Corner Shop (four windows) and Basement, at reasonable rent. Apply Manager, Central Hotel, Exchequer street, Dublin. 10 X

WANTED, Stockroom, 1,000 square feet, and Office. Full particulars, rent, to S 1332, this office. 21 D

NURSING HOMES AND INSTITUTIONS.

SANDYMOUNT—Comfortable Home, old people and invalids; moderate.—S 1336, this office. 21 E

POULTRY, FISH, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY.

COCKERELS: Pedigree Rhodes, Wyandottes, Leghorns, 10/6, 15/6, 21/-; Settings, 7/6, 45/- 100; day old Chicks booking; Barnevelder x Wyandotte Cockerels, lovely birds, 8/6; Table Chickens prepared, New Laid Eggs.—"Fairyhill," Blackrock. Telephone, 82138. 17 X

DELICIOUS Hot Buttered Eggs—Customers wanted, delivered Dublin.—Carson, Meudon, Swords. 22 E

EXCHANGE Laying Meal, 15/-; Grain, 15/- cwt. Quotations free.—Williamson, 182 Pearse street. Telephone, 72286. 42 30

UNSATISFACTORY dealing by any Advertiser in these columns should be immediately reported to the Manager of the "Irish Times." X

WANTED, regular supplies of Chickens and Ducks for table; any quantity. Particulars of weights, price, etc. to A. H. Lucas, 144 Stonefall avenue, Harrogate, Yorkshire. 19 F

WELSUMMER Pure March Pullets, in lay, 10/- each; also other breeds.—Skreen Castle, Tara, Meath. 20 D

DRESS AND COSTUMES.

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Cusack, 65 Aungier street, Purchases Left-Off Clothing, Furniture, etc. Highest prices given. T

AT Elizabeth's, 51 Grafton street (2nd Floor)—Ladies' own materials expertly "made up." Coats, Costumes, House Coats, Frocks; moderate. Telephone 22954. 20 E

A VERY industrious and enterprising woman has her Character Delineated from her Handwriting in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. 21 F

BABY'S Bundle, 15/6; Shortening Frocks, Matinees, Knitted Vests, other Woollies; new condition.—S 1344, this office.

DON'T Miss This!—Fur Coats Remodelled into latest styles, 45/-; Cleaned and Relined free.—Gall, 74 Grafton street (over Slowey's). 17 E

FUR Coats Stylishly Remodelled, Cleaned and Relined, £2 10/-.—Fisher, 17 Duke street. 21 B

LADIES', Gent's, Children's Wardrobes; Gold, Silver Purchased; highest cash prices.—Mellon's, Patrick street, Kingstown. 78 18

LADY (Dublin) Sell, privately, fashionable Furs, two pieces, Frocks, fur trimmed Coats; appointment. Address "Z 4800, Furs," this office.

SALE—Reconditioned Fur Coat Bargains, Squirrel, Natural Pony, Marmot, Musquash, Persian Lamb, etc.—Feldman, 29 Mary street. T

FURS.

FUR Coats, Capes and Ties in Silver and Blue Fox. Deferred payments. Write, particulars, Taylor Yard, Anne street, Dublin. T

FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.

CARPETS and Furniture. Call and see our comprehensive stocks; unbeatable values; cash or terms. Toohey's, 30 Bachelor's Walk. T

CARPETS—Visit our Showrooms and inspect our huge stocks of Carpets. Save 6/8 in the pound on your purchases. Note only address—Cable Mills, 25 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. Tel. 44915. X

FURNITURE, Pianos and all Household Effects Wanted for cash.—S 467, this office. 26 2

LAWLOR, Briscoe will Buy and Sell your Surplus Furniture Auctions every Thursday.—35 Ormond quay. T

OVAL Mahogany Table, large Overmantel, with nine bevelled mirrors.—75 Pembroke road, top bell, after six. 21 E

6 OLD Antique Mahogany Nelson Chairs, £14, quick sale, or nearest offer; Stair Carpet, etc.; all perfect, bargains.—S 1383, this office.

PLYWOOD AND TIMBER.

FOR Sale, large quantity of Deal Boards, 6' 6" 9" x 1" and other Scantlings.—John Kenny, Sons, Ltd., Harcourt road, Dublin. T

FOR Sale, the following Timber, for which a permit to fell has been granted—100 larch, 27 pine, 42 fir, 108 Spruce, 93 beech, 4 oak.—White, Holly Park, Craughwell, Co. Galway.

MACHINERY.

ABOUT Transmission—Robert Craig and Sons, Engineers, Ltd., York Street Engineering Works, Great George's street, Belfast, have in stock Pulleys, Mill Steel Shafting, Ring Oil Bearings and all Power Transmission Appliances. X

FOR Sale Wincharger with 40ft mast; 32v., 600 watt.—S 1296, this office. 21 D

FOR Sale, 10 h.p. National Paraffin Oil Engine; also 6 k.w. Newton Dynamo, 100 volts. Can be seen at National Gas and Oil Engine Co., 195 Pearse street, Dublin. 22 F

FOR Sale, Holroyd 6" Screw-cutting Lathe, gap bed 3' 6" between centres, with 3 and 4 chucks gear wheels, belting, countershaft and pulleys, ½ h.p. motor, single phase, 220 v., 50 cycles; £75.—S 1370, this office. 22 A

HORTICULTURAL Boiler, sectional, perfect; heat large tomato house. Address "Z 4797, Boiler," this office. 22 F

INCREASED Tillage—We can supply fittings for Ransome, Sellar and Oliver Tractor Ploughs, also Howard, Pierce, Star and Ransome Horse Ploughs. Order now and avoid disappointment.—Thos. McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Pearse street, Dublin. 21 F

PIG Weighing Scales, in perfect order.—Boni, 4 Cecilia street. 20 F

OPTICIANS.

PRESERVE your Sight by receiving skilled examination and advice regularly from Geo. Prescott and Son (only address), 18 Upper O'Connell street, Dublin (next Savoy Cinema). X

YOUR Oculist's Prescription requires expert fitting. Entrust it to Williams, Optician (Messrs. Chancellor's Successor), 10 Lower Abbey street. 20 D

HORSES, HARNESS, VEHICLES.

FOR Sale, strong Farm Horse, two Driving Cobs.—Merrion Hall, Merrion Gates. 21 D

FOR Sale, grey Colt, rising 5 years, 16.2 h.h., suitable for any work, guaranteed right in every way.—William Smyth, Killadoon, Celbridge. 22 F

SALE, strong, useful Cob, 14 hands, rising 5; good van or drive cob.—F. Whelan, Hillside, Shankill. 21 F

DANCING.

GRAHAM School, 110 St. Stephen's Green—Private Lessons any time; classes nightly. Telephone, 51256. T

CATTLE, LIVE STOCK.

BULL Calf for Sale, 7 months.—Parker, Talavera, Baldoyle.

FOR Sale, nice Half-Jersey Springer, time up; rich, heavy milker; also three Polly Bullocks. 'Phone 64808.

THREE pure bred Jerseys for Sale.—Wilkie, Dalkey. 'Phone 83552. 20 D

DOGS.

ALL leading Dog Foods, Medicines, Show Requisites and Kennel Equipment stocked by Hely's, Dame street, Dublin. 21 F

DALMATIAN, female, six months, ideal companion for child, house and lead trained; reasonable to very good home.—S 1318, this office. 21 D

FOX Terrier Puppies, Wires, Dogs, champion pedigree, extra strong.—S 1377, this office.

PUREBRED Smooth-coated Retriever Bitch for Sale, 1½ years old, untrained; sell cheap, overcrowded. Address "Z 4789, Retriever," this office. 21 D

WIRE Haired Terrier, pedigreed, healthy, affectionate, six months old; price 3 guineas; seen any time, handy location, trams, 'buses.—S 1347, this office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AT Reasonable Prices—Pictures Artistically Framed; Pictures and Mirrors.—Waddington Galleries, 28 South Anne street and 19 Nassau street. T

ABDOMINAL Belts, Artificial Limbs, Elastic Stockings, Knee-caps, Anklets, Jock Straps, Suspensory Bandages, Trusses, Ladies' Sprays, Enemas, Douches, Syringes, Braces for Correcting Stoop and Round Shoulders. All Surgical Requisites. Cheapest House in town. Catalogues.—Dublin Medical Stores, Fownes street (off Dame street). T

ANTISEPTIC Electrolysis Removes Hair permanently without mark. Consultations free.—Miss Read, Certified Specialist, Second Floor, 4 Dawson street. Hours: 10-5. Telephone, 43833. X

ADHESIVE Anti-Splinter Net fixed on Windows Prevents Shattering of Glass by blast. Ecru shade, 36" wide, 1/3 yard; also Black, almost invisible in use, 36" wide, 1/7, and 45" wide, 1/9 yard.—Nicholl's, Exchequer street, Dublin. 19 X

BARNARDO'S—Famous for Furs. Boleros and Capes in grey-cafe squirrel, shaded coney; suitable day or evening wear, 55/-. See windows.—Grafton street, Dublin. T

CHROMIUM Plating, Hall Door and Bathroom Fittings, Name Plates, Rails. We stock Chromium-Plated Tubing, Stainless Steel Angle, Strip and Step Plates.—James Fox and Co., Ltd., Manufacturers, Chromium and Electro Platers, Wellington quay, Dublin. X

LINGERIE Spun—A beautiful heavy art spun, ideal for Lingerie, Blouses, or Children's wear, in lovely shades of Pink, Blue, Salmon, Saxe and White; 36 ins. wide; 1/6½ per yard.—Pim Brothers, Ltd., George's street, Dublin.

MANUFACTURERS of Stirrup Pumps. Inquiries invited.—A.R.P. Supplies, 4 Lower Kevin street. 'Phone, 52572. 78 23

RATHMULLAN House, County Donegal, is the Historic Irish Mansion featured in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 21 F

PIMS Special Bleached Twill Sheets; very special offer; free from filling, splendid wearing quality, size 70 x 90; 10/6 per pair net.—Pim Bros., George's street. 8 23

SOUND, invigorating sleep is induced by the comfort of Hiltonia Spring Mattresses. 22 X

WALPOLES offer very dainty, new design Art Silk Tablecloths, 1½ yards square, blue, green or gold; price 8/11 each. 10/- orders post free.—Walpoles, Suffolk street, Dublin. T

WOOL Dress Crêpe—This soft wool material is a very suitable weight for warm Frocks and Two-piece Suits, stocked in shades: Saxe, Cornflower, Burgundy, Plum, Lido, Cherry, Rose, Navy and Black; 54 ins. wide; 7/11 per yard.—Pim Brothers, Ltd., George's street, Dublin.

SEE PAGE 2.

ARNOTTS SALE ends on Saturday
ARNOTTS · HENRY STREET · DUBLIN

Motor Vehicles and Cycles

MOTOR CARS.

AUSTIN 3-Ton Lorries, long wheelbase; prompt delivery.—Lincoln and Nolan, Ltd., 57-58 Lower Baggot street, Dublin. 'Phone 61943-4-5. T

A NEW Ford 8 Two-door Saloon; owner unable to take delivery; choice of colour; £25 off list price.—S 1373, this office. 22 F

MORRIS 8, 1940, only 13,000 miles, as new, for quick Sale, £120.—S 1374, this office. 22 F

BICYCLES.

ALL-STEEL Raleigh. Cash and Easy Payment Orders sent carriage paid. Models from £5 19/6. All models 10/- deposit.—Stevens, "The Cycle King," 8 Aston's quay, 244 Rathmines road, 171 North Strand. T

B.S.A.—The World's Best Value. A quality Cycle at a reasonable price. Give us a call before deciding on your new model.—Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk. T

RALEIGH—Call and inspect our range of Models. Catalogues and full particulars.—Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk. T

Employment

SITUATIONS VACANT.

A VERY industrious and enterprising woman has her Character Delineated from her Handwriting in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. 21 F

CHARTERED Accountant has vacancy for ARTICLED PUPIL; Graduate preferred; particulars in reply.—S 1394, this office.

EXPERT TYPIST and SHORTHAND WRITER REQUIRED for city office. Address, stating age, experience, and salary required, "Z 4795, Typist," this office.

HOTEL MANAGERESS FOR BELFAST HOTEL (fully licensed). Lady with business system, who can keep records of stocks and supervise kitchen and upstair staff. In making application give full particulars of experience and names of hotels at which you have been employed (in confidence); state age and salary expected, living indoor.

Address Box No. 219.
Irish Times Branch Office, 58 Donegall street, Belfast.

HOUSEKEEPER, one who understands cooking, do House Parlourmaid; two in family; second maid kept.—S 1320, this office. 21 E

RATHMULLAN House, County Donegal, is the Historic Irish Mansion featured in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 21 F

ROOM given Protestant, domesticated Lady soon, return help. Interview, seaside.—659, Irish Times Branch Office, Blackrock.

SHORTHAND TYPIST REQUIRED, preferably with engineering or contracting experience; only applications stating full details, experience and wages expected considered.—S 1392, this office. 22 F

TYPIST WANTED; commence about 15/- per week; state experience, age, salary, copies of references.—S 1387, this office.

VACANCY for well educated young LADY of good appearance as APPRENTICE to Ladies' Hairdressing and Beauty Culture in high class Dublin Salon.—S 1366, this office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, ORGANISER FOR SOCIAL WORK among Women and Girls. Experience of Northern Ireland and some knowledge of work among Unemployed Women and of Youth Organisation are desirable. Salary according to qualifications and experience. Applications, stating age, academic or other training and relevant experience, and names of three referees, should be addressed to THE SECRETARY, N. I. Council of Social Service, 29 Wellington Place, Belfast. Latest date for applications, February 5th.

WANTED, Protestant BOY, serve Apprenticeship to Gardening; live indoor; age 16 years. Address "Z 4794, Boy," this office.

"IRISH TIMES"
EMPLOYMENT REGISTRY.
NO FEES CHARGED.
HOURS .... 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturdays .... 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
The Matron has several vacancies on her books for recommended unemployed, experienced and untrained. Placed immediately.
31 Westmoreland Street, Dublin.
Phone: 76555.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS.

COOK GENERAL REQUIRED immediately; capable, superior person, cyclist; small, modern house, country; Aga; three adults, two maids; state wages expected; long, personal recommendation essential. Address "Z 4765, Cook General," this office. 20 D

REQUIRED, a good and experienced COOK or COOK GENERAL; County Donegal; not over 45 years of age; send copies references. Address "Z 4770, Cook," this office. 20 D

WANTED, experienced R.C. Friends or Sisters as COOK GENERAL and HOUSE PARLOURMAID; nurse kept; no scrubbing or washing; good wages. Reply, stating ages and copies of references, "Z 4809, Friends," this office. 22 E

WANTED, strong, active COOK GENERAL for business house, Drogheda; R.C., capable, clean and honest; wages, copies references. Address "Z 4807, Cook," this office.

WANTED, young COOK GENERAL and HOUSE PARLOURMAID, February; references essential; preferably sisters; Foxrock; 'buses convenient.—S 1368, this office. 22 E

WANTED, experienced COOK GENERAL; three in family; wages £36; small, modern house, on 'bus route. Apply, sending copies references, Mrs. Darley, Erinagh, Kerrymount avenue, Foxrock. 22 E

GENERAL SERVANTS.

A—EXPERIENCED Gens, H. P'maids; city, suburbs; good wages.—Miss Clarke's Reg., 30 Dawson st. 21 D

A THOROUGHLY experienced GENERAL, Rathgar; family four; no bedrooms; Esse cooker; copies references; £36-£40.—R O 438, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 22 E

COUNTRY GENERAL REQUIRED immediately; small, adult family; plain cooking, washing; early riser; age, wages, copies references.—S 1345, this office.

GENERAL WANTED for Rathfarnham; good plain cook; fond of children.—S 1388, this office. 22 E

REQUIRED immediately, smart young GENERAL; good plain cook, early riser; good outings.—17 Wellington place, Clyde road, 6-7.

WANTED GENERAL, experienced, good with children, cooking; references. Call 14 Mount Merrion avenue, Blackrock, after 7 p.m. 22 E

WANTED smart, young GENERAL, all duties. Apply 28 Palmerston road after 3 o'clock.

WANTED, trustworthy, clean, young GENERAL; suburbs; excellent home; three adult family; very light place; £18.—S 1342, this office. 22 E

YOUNG GENERAL WANTED, Dun Laoghaire; usual duties; comfortable home. Reply, enclosing copies of references, 790, Irish Times Branch Office, Dun Laoghaire. 20 D

YOUNG GENERAL, experienced, well recommended.—21 Gilford Park, Sandymount, 6-30-7.

NURSES.

AN experienced CHILDREN'S NURSE WANTED immediately for child, 15 months; highest references essential.—Mrs. Dickson, 9 Nutley Park, Stillorgan road, Donnybrook. 21 D

TRAINED, experienced CHILDREN'S NURSE WANTED; two toddlers; all duties; state age, copies references, salary.—S 1324, this office. 21 F

WANTED, February, Terenure, experienced NURSE, care two children, 4½, 2 years; must be well recommended.—S 1331, this office. 21 D

WANTED, experienced CHILDREN'S NURSE, R.C.; two children; Co. Louth; good references essential. Address "Z 4811, Nurse," this office. 22 F

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS.

ACTIVE, experienced HOUSE PARLOURMAID for country; six in staff; all particulars.—Smyth, Ballynegall, Mullingar. 22 F

WANTED, superior HOUSE PARLOURMAID, knowledge of cooking; two in family.—S 1319, this office. 21 E

WANTED at 25 Clyde road, Ballsbridge, experienced young GENERAL or HOUSEMAID WAITRESS; good wages to suitable girl.

WANTED, young HOUSE PARLOURMAID; suburbs; must be well recommended; wages £26.—S 1367, this office. 22 E

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC.

WANTED, KITCHENMAID, Protestant, for country situation; near Armagh. Apply Rea's Office, Armagh. 21 D

LEGAL.

DUBLIN Firm of Solicitors REQUIRE smart JUNIOR ASSISTANT, with good knowledge of Court, Registry, Land Commission work; good references essential. Reply S 1382, this office.

REQUIRED for city Solicitor's Office, a LAW CLERK and SHORTHAND TYPIST, with sound knowledge of Costs and Court Practice; highest references expected; state salary. Address "Z 4806, Clerk," this office.

SOLICITOR REQUIRES competent SHORTHAND TYPIST; experience essential; state salary; County Tipperary. Address "Z 4808, Typist," this office. 22 E

WANTED to Purchase, "Vanston's Public Health." Address "Z 4792, Vanston's Public Health," this office.

EDUCATION, TUITIONS, ETC.

CORRESPONDENCE TUTORS REQUIRED for Latin, Irish and European History, Geography; all Leaving Certificate Honours standard; applicants should state experience and qualifications.—S 1389, this office. 22 E

LADY wishes to Learn French; preferably own home. Particulars to S 1369, this office.

WANTED immediately for one month, SUBSTITUTE (female) for Principal Teacher, one teacher school, C. of I. Address "Z 4814, Substitute," this office.

MEDICAL, NURSING, ETC.

DOCTOR Wanted to share Consulting Rooms; references exchanged; usual expenses halved.—S 1304, this office. 21 D

DENTAL Surgery, adjoining workroom, furnished waitingroom, all services; moderate rent.—S 1303 this office. 21 D

WANTED for Private Hospital, Dublin, ASSISTANT MATRON; state registered and C.M.B.; Dublin trained. Address "Z 4785, Matron," this office. 21 F

DOMESTICS.

WANTED, DAILY WORKER, Ballygall road, Glasnevin; copy reference. Address "4787, Worker," this office. 21 E

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A VERY industrious and enterprising woman has her Character Delineated from her Handwriting in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. 21 F

A PROTESTANT Girl (22) seeks post as Mother's Help; excellent with children; well recommended; South side preferred or near city; state salary. Address "Z 4788, Help," this office. 21 D

A RESPECTABLE Boy, aged 16½ years, wishes to go as Page Attendant, can be highly recommended.—S 1289, this office.

CHEF, 36, all round man, seeks post; start immediately; excellent references.—S 1376, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER, Companion Help, disengaged now; 32; experienced; go anywhere; good references. Address "Z 4793, Housekeeper," this office. 21 E

LADY recommends Useful Help; satisfactory references.—S 1299, this office. 21 D

LADY wishes post as Companion Help, or care invalid; nursing experience; most helpful and kind; highest references.—S 1391, this office.

LADY would pay 10/- weekly, give companionship and light help in return for comfortable home; country preferred. Address "Z 4812, Home," this office. 22 F

LADY desires position, Hotel or Club, as Manageress or Housekeeper; good references.—S 1300, this office. 21 D

MOTHER'S Help or Nurse-Housemaid (Protestant) disengaged.—Blackwood's, 42 Lower Mount st.

RESPECTABLE Widow seeks part time Daily Work.—S 1359, this office.

TWO young Girls seek Hotel, Club, Restaurant Work.—S 1358, this office. 22 E

WANTED, permanent position as Dressmaker in institution or otherwise by experienced young Dressmaker; moderate salary.—S 1360, this office.

WAITRESS, experienced, young; hotel or restaurant; good references.—S 1362, this office.

WANTED, position, Houseman, Hotel Porter or General Handyman; very good references. Apply, Michael O'Flaherty, Castlebridge, Wexford.

YOUNG Lady, Protestant, seeks position, Bookkeeper-Typist; experienced. Address "Z 4790, Bookkeeper," this office. 21 D

YOUNG Girl seeks post as Help or Companion Help; highest references; moderate salary. Address "Z 4802, Help," this office.

"IRISH TIMES"
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NO FEES CHARGED.
HOURS .... 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturdays ...... 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
Matron can supply well recommended Domestics, experienced and untrained, in all capacities.
31 Westmoreland Street, Dublin.
Phone: 76555.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS.

A COOK Housekeeper or Cook General; excellent references. Address "Z 4769, Cook," this office. 20 D

COOK General, where house parlourmaid is kept; recommended by lady.—S 1348, this office.

COUNTRY Girl seeks situation, Cook General; small wages, good home; business, private house; good references.—Mary Doyle, 49 Bother Buidhe, Beaumont, Upper Drumcondra, Dublin.

COOK, 40; soups, entrees, sweets, souffles, savouries, cakes, yeast bread; good reference. Address "Z 4813, Cook," this office.

EXPERIENCED Cook disengaged; Protestant; country preferred; well recommended.—165, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street bridge. 21 D

EXCELLENT Cook-Housekeeper, Cooks, Cook-Generals disengaged.—Blackwood's Registry, 42 Lower Mount street. 'Phone 62464.

REFINED Cook General or General to small family disengaged; nice plain cook; highest references. Address "Z 4799, General," this office.

NURSES.

TRAINED Children's Nurse seeks post; R.C.; provincial town preferred. Address "Z 4801, Nurse," this office. 22 E

YOUNG Girl seeks vacancy to train as Nurse in children's home or with private family; highest references. Address "Z 4803, Nurse," this office.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS.

HOUSEMAID, House Parlourmaid or Waitress.—S 1356, this office.

PRESENT employer thoroughly recommends young, superior, experienced House and Parlourmaid; wages £40.—S 1307, this office. 21 E

GENERAL SERVANTS.

A YOUNG General or Housemaid.—S 1354, this office.

A YOUNG General; indoor; good references.—S 1357, this office.

COUNTRY Girl, 18, seeks situation as General or House Parlourmaid; partly trained; well recommended; city.—S 1353, this office.

EXPERIENCED General; very highly recommended; city or near.—S 1365, this office.

EXPERIENCED General wants daily work; city; good references.—S 1361, this office.

GENERAL, thoroughly experienced; very highly recommended; city or near.—S 1363, this office.

LADY recommends superior, trustworthy General; excellent long references.—164, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge. 21 D

SMART young General; good, long reference.—S 1355, this office.

YOUNG, experienced General; city or near; good references.—S 1364, this office.

EDUCATION, TUITIONS, ETC.

ALL Professional and University Preliminaries, Oral and Correspondence.—McGuire's College, Gardiner's Row, Dublin. T

AT 18 Stephen's Green, 2nd Floor—French Tuition, private or conversation classes.—Mademoiselle Giudicelli. 22 X

BLITZTUITION in German, 2/6 per hour. Reply S 1346, this office.

BOOKKEEPING, Shorthand, Typewriting, Irish, Mathematics, 15/- monthly.—Vincent's College, 21 Gardiner place. 9 X

DANCE, Drama—Beginners' Class, 8/- monthly.—39 Harcourt street.

GERMAN—Dublin Classes, Conversation, Commercial, scientific German; postal tuition; Beginners' Class now; former headmaster.—G. Gunther, 54 Ulverton road, Dalkey. 15 X

MACKEY—All bearing this name should see the Irish Family Names page in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. 21 F

PIANO-TUITION REQUIRED by lady for daughter; first lessons; Dun Laoghaire; state diploma and terms. Address "Z 4805, Tutor," this office. 22 E

MEDICAL, NURSING, ETC.

CHEMIST, unqualified, matriculated, seeks post; thorough experience; highest references; moderate. Address "Z 4798, Chemist," this office. 22 E

MACKEY—All bearing this name should see the Irish Family Names page in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. 21 F

PROTESTANT Nurse Attendant, two years' hospital experience, desires post; references. Address "Z 4804, Nurse," this office. 22 E

S. R. Nurse (English trained), young, will visit or take case invalid lady or gentleman.—S 1386, this office. 22 E

YOUNG Lady seeks position as Receptionist to Doctor or Dentist; bookkeeping, typist and Red Cross; four years' experienced; Dun Laoghaire or city.—Box 245, Stephens's Library, Dun Laoghaire. 23 X

DOMESTICS.

EXPERIENCED country Girl seeks vacancy; good all-round worker; good reference.—S 1351, this office.

RESPECTABLE Girl wishes hospital or institution work or General, adult family.—80, Marshalstown, Sandyford, Co. Dublin.

FOR FURTHER SMALL ADVTS.

SEE PAGE 1.

Specific Articles

FOR SALE.

ALL Waterproof Covers for carts, vans, threshers, lorries; Rick Covers, Sacks, Bags; best terms.—Coleman, 21-25 Chancery street, Dublin. T

ANALYSIS Books—Largest stocks, in all rulings and thicknesses at Hely's, Dame street, Dublin. 21 F

ALL Makes of Rebuilt and Secondhand Typewriters. Guaranteed Repairs and Overhauls.—Flood, 205 Pearse street. 'Phone 72703. X

COVERS for ricks, carts, threshers, lorries; Tarpaulins, Sacks.—Petrie Brothers, 36 Usher's quay, Dublin. T

CORONA Portable Typewriter, pledged 50/-, accept £2 ticket.—S 1393, this office.

CHROMIUM Plating by Irish Nickel and Chromium Plating Co., Limited, 35 Westland Row, Dublin, is the most dependable. All kinds of existing and manufactured metals treated. Moderate prices. 1 X

FOR Sale, large quantities of Firewood Blocks, in half tons or ton lots, 35/-, delivered.—John Kenny and Sons, Ltd., Harcourt road. T

MILNER Strongroom Door, in perfect order, can be seen in position, Selling cheap.—Boni, 4 Cecilia street. 'Phone 22949. 21 E

SECURE Your Valuables—Large range of Cash and Deed Boxes at Hely's, Dame street, Dublin. 21 F

TYPEWRITERS, all makes, from £4; fully guaranteed.—Norman Engineering Works, Trinity street. Established 1897. 32 8

TYPEWRITER for Sale (Remington), accounts; splendid condition; £7.—S 1390, this office.

WANTED.

SAFE, also Filing Cabinet Wanted.—S 1253, this office. 18 D

PRAMS.

ALL Cash and Easy Payment Orders for Prams and Folders sent carriage paid; Cots, Mattresses, Moses' Baskets, Pillows, Rugs, High Chairs, Play Pens, etc., always in stock.—Stevens (established 1896), 8 Aston's quay, 244 Rathmines road, 171 North Strand.

BARRON'S Prams are cheaper for cash or terms. Write for catalogue.—1 North Earl street, Dublin. T

OUR Prams are the best Write for Catalogue T, including strong Co Playpens, Chairs and dainty Moses' Baskets. Cash or easy payments. Orders over £3 carriage aid.—The Baby Carriage Co., 129 Stephen's Green, Dublin. T

SHOOTING, SPORTING, GAMES.

GARNETT'S for Guns, Cartridges and Shooting Sundries; Long Nets for Hares and Rabbits, Purse Nets; Guns Repaired; Secondhand Guns Purchased.—Parliament street, Dublin. T

GUNS, Secondhand, Wanted to Buy; hammerless and hammer.—Keegan, Inns quay, Dublin. 18 F

WANTED, convenient to Dublin, Salmon or Trout Fishing; give full particulars.—S 1381, this office.

WATCHES, REPAIRS, JEWELLERY.

ABOUT Old Gold, Sovereigns, Precious Stones, etc.—Highest prices paid. Country parcels cash by return. Reliable Watch, Clock and Jewellery Repairs.—Pillar House, Jewellers, Ltd., Henry street, Dublin. 1 X

PHOTOGRAPHY.

WEDDING Groups, Photographs, copies enlarged and coloured; films finished. Commercial and Legal Photography.—Sackville Portrait Studios, 15 Lower O'Connell street, Dublin. 30 X

COMPANY MEETING.

PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND

Improved Position of Agriculture

ENCOURAGING FLAX PRODUCTION

MR. RICHARD D. TROTTER'S STATEMENT

THE annual general meeting of the Provincial Bank of Ireland, Limited, was held yesterday at the head office of the Bank, No. 8 Throgmorton street, London, E.C. Mr. Richard D. Trotter, the Chairman, presided, and was supported by the Hon. Sir William Henry Goschen, K.B.E.; Mr. Henry S. H. Guinness, and Mr. Alexander B. Leslie-Melville.

The Secretary (Mr. Geo. A. Kennedy) having read the notice convening the meeting and the report of the auditors, the Chairman said:—

The report and accounts have been in your hands for some days, and I will ask you, as usual, kindly to take them as read. After making provision for taxation and all bad and doubtful debts, our profit for the half-year amounts to £29,635 2s. 7d., which compares with £31,955 19s. 11d. for the same period last year, and we are transferring £12,000 to contingency account, being the same allocation as in June last.

Turning to the balance sheet and comparing the figures with a year ago, our note circulation and deposits show a combined increase of no less than £1,660,036, which is represented on the assets side of the sheet by increases of £768,092 in our cash, and £1,443,499 in investments, while advances to customers by overdraft and bills show a contraction of £563,561.

WHY ADVANCES FELL

The exceptionally large holding of cash, amounting to £3,036,712, reveals a state of liquidity which, I am sure, will commend itself to you in these very exceptional times, although it has an adverse affect on our earning capacity.

Yields on gilt-edged securities are low, and it will be appreciated that the increasing strength of the gilt-edged market in Great Britain and Eire, which has been so evident in recent months, indicates a tendency towards still lower yields. Again, while our advances were well maintained for the great part of the year, they have recently shown a decline. The fall in advances is a fairly general bankers' experience, and is attributable mainly to such causes as increasing Government control, the difficulty of maintaining existing stocks of commodities, and a reluctance on the part of customers to undertake new commitments. It may be that, as expenditure on both capital and consumption goods contracts, this tendency will become marked.

IRISH BANKS' DISPUTE

BOARD'S REGRET

As regards our expenses, these, as you are aware, already stand at a high figure, and we face in the coming half-year a further onerous addition to them as a result of the increased cost-of-living bonus and the additional income tax which have to be paid on officers' salaries and pensions.

The various steps which the Irish banks have taken to secure modification of the onerous provisions of the 1920 and 1921 awards under which these payments have to be made have received some publicity in the Press. You, however, will not expect me to dwell further on this subject at the moment beyond expressing our regret that it was not possible to reach agreement by negotiation.

The constant threat of the war situation has necessitated very heavy increases in defence and other expenditure, both in Ireland as well as in Great Britain, involving greatly increased taxation and a consequent reduction in the standard of living. This means unprecedented burdens being shouldered by all sections of the community if inflation, with its accompanying evils, is to be avoided.

EIRE'S TRADE

The balance of trade has in recent months moved favourably so far as Eire is concerned. In the ten months January to November, 1940, there is a diminution of approximately £2,000,000 in the adverse balance, and in the months of October and November the value of exports exceeded the value of imports. This reversal of the usual position is an indication of the increasing difficulties of importers in obtaining adequate supplies.

Owing largely to the very heavy freight and insurances applicable to all imports, and also owing to adverse exchange rates, the import price index number increased between October, 1939, and October, 1940, by 37.6 per cent., but the export price index number during the same period has only increased by 22.2 per cent. This feature is common to all prime commodity exports, and it is greatly in the country's interest that as much food and feedingstuffs as possible should be grown at home; also, so far as is practical in present conditions, the volume of exports expanded.

THE FARMERS' POSITION

With the increased tillage and remunerative prices the position of the farmers has improved during the year, but the conditions in the towns and cities are not so good, as, notwithstanding the drift of young men into the armed forces, unemployment is still rife, particularly in the building, motor and allied trades.

The linen trade is still under Government control, and a considerable amount of ordinary business has been suspended. An effort is being made by the Ministry of Agriculture to grow 100,000 acres of flax this year, which is required to make cloth for war purposes, and for export to U.S.A. to assist in payment of our imports.

Our business at Shaftesbury square, Belfast, was transferred to our new premises (3/5 Bradbury place) on the 4th November last, where much larger accommodation has been provided for our increasing business in that area.

DIFFICULT TIMES

I desire to tender our special thanks to all members of the staff for their loyal co-operation in these difficult times, with which expression of appreciation I am sure you will wish to be associated.

I now move that the report of the directors and relative balance sheet of the affairs of the bank as at 31st December, 1940, be adopted, and I will ask Sir William Goschen to second this.

The Hon. Sir William H. Goschen, K.B.E., seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

The retiring directors, the Hon. Sir William Henry Goschen, K.B.E., and Mr. Alexander Broderick Leslie-Melville, were re-elected, and the auditors, Messrs. Cooper Bros. and Co., and Mr. Francis H. Pim, F.C.A., were reappointed.

Mr. Charles Montefiore, moving a vote of thanks to the Chairman and the Board of Directors, said:—"There has been much uncertainty in the minds of investors as to their holdings, but I feel that, in my own case as well as that of all the other fortunate holders of Provincial Bank of Ireland stock, that we have never had a moment's qualms or doubt about the value of our property or its future. We shall go away with the same feeling, but with, perhaps, a little greater gratitude for the work and worry which the Board has undertaken on our behalf."

TRIBUTE TO OFFICIALS IN DUBLIN

The Chairman, in acknowledging a vote of thanks to himself and his colleagues on the Board, and the staff generally, said:—May I thank you, and add one word which I should have included in the early part of my speech—that is, very great additional work has been thrown on our colleagues in Dublin. While we are evacuated to the country in many cases on this side our colleagues in Dublin have had to bear the full weight of the daily duties of the bank, normally done here, which they have done very well.

May I thank you for all you have said about the bank.

LONDON MONEY MARKET

There were no developments of outstanding interest in yesterday's Money Market. The fall in silver in progress on Tuesday was interrupted, both spot and forward quotations being maintained at the previous levels of 23⅛d. and 23⅛d. per ounce respectively.

Lombard Street passed another peaceful day. The clearing banks and outside lenders were, generally speaking, fairly ready lenders for the night, and many borrowers obtained their needs at ½ per cent. Old day-to-day loans went on at the usual rates. The demand for short-dated bills on clearing bank account was fairly well maintained. The rates were, of course, at the customary 1 per cent. minimum. Commercial bills were traded on the usual terms.

Apart from a slight deterioration in the Chinese dollar from 3¼d., 3½d., to 3¼d.—3½d., there were no material alterations in Foreign Exchange rates.

Centre	Jan. 22 Closing Rates		Jan. 21 Closing Rates		Parity before 20/9/31
New York*	4.02½	4.03½	4.02½	4.03½	4.86⅔
Montreal*	4.43	4.47	4.43	4.47	4.86⅔
Geneva*	17.30	17.40	17.30	17.40	25.22
Madrid	37.25 sellers		37.25 sellers		25.22
Stockholm*	16.85	16.95	16.85	16.95	18.15
Alexandria	97⅜	97⅝	97⅜	97⅝	97.5
Athens	515 sellers		515 sellers		375
Helsingf's.	180	210	180	210	193.2
Lisbon*	99.80	100.20	99.80	100.20	110
B. Ayres*	16.90	17.13	16.90	17.13	11.45
Lima	†		†		17.38
M'video	†		†		51 11/16
Rio de Jan.	†		†		5.89
Valparaiso	†		†		40
Calcutta	17 15/16	18 1/16	17 15/16	18 1/16	18
Hongkong	14⅞	15⅛	14⅞	15⅛	
Kobe(p.y.)	13⅞	14⅛	13⅞	14⅛	42.58d
Shanghai	3¼d.	3½d.	3¼d.	3½d.	
Singapore	28 1/16	28 3/16	28 1/16	28 3/16	28d

*Bank of England official rates. †Special account.

EXPORT OF SAUSAGES AND SAUSAGE MEAT

The attention of exporters of sausages and sausage meat is directed to the announcement by the Department of Agriculture which appears in our advertisement columns indicating that the importation into Great Britain of sausages and sausage meat other than of Grade C type, is prohibited. Grade C sausages are defined as those having a meat content by weight of not less than 30 per cent. and less than 45 per cent.

DECLINING BUTTER STOCKS

10,658 CWT. TAKEN FROM COLD STORAGE

The following table, which has been compiled by the Department of Agriculture from returns furnished under the Dairy Produce Act, 1931, shows the quantity of butter held on 15th inst. in all public cold stores in Eire and at the premises of manufacturers of creamery and factory butter and principal merchants. The figures do not include the day-to-day stocks in the hands of shopkeepers.

	Creamery Butter. Cwts.	Factory and other Butter. Cwts.
Held in public cold stores for:—		
(a) Creamery proprietors	6,561	—
(b) other persons	21,582	1,754
Held at creameries	18,191	—
Held at merchants' premises and butter factories	6,238	2,590
Totals on Jan 15, 1941	52,572	4,344
Totals on Dec. 31, 1940	66,862	4,123

In the period from the 1st to 15th January the production of creamery butter was approximately 4,240 cwt. Public cold stores received 76 cwt. and the withdrawals amounted to 10,658 cwt., leaving a net movement of 10.582 cwt. of creamery butter out of public cold stores.

SHARP RISE IN IRISH RAIL TRAFFICS

	Last Week. +Inc.	Total 2 Weeks. +Inc.
Gt. Southern	£83,811+15,686	£169,785+28,480
Gt. Northern	25,250+5,650	50,900+11,000

By an error the figures for these two companies were transposed in yesterday's issue.

CHURCH SERVICES

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.—Holy Communion at 8 a.m. Matins at 10 o'clock. Psalm, 111. Chant, 63. Benedictus, 64. Hymn, 751 (Tunes 1 and 2). Evensong at 4 o'clock. Psalms, 114, 115. Chant, 73. Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis, King in C. Anthem, "How dazzling fair," Wood.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL. — Matins at 10.45 o'clock. Venite, 323. Psalm, 110 (324). Benedictus, 325. Hymn, 636. Evensong at 3 o'clock. Psalm, 114 (331). Magnificat, Samuel Arnold (1740-1802) in A. Anthem, "O be joyful in God" (1st Chorus), Henry Smart (1813-1879).

CHRIST CHURCH, Leeson Park. — Holy Communion at 8 a.m. Intercession Service at 9.45.

The s.s. St. Kenneth, which foundered in Dun Laoghaire Harbour, was inspected by salvage experts yesterday. Attempts will be made to retrieve the cargo of coal in the course of the next few days.

DUBLIN

SMALL VOLUME OF BUSINESS

KILLEEN PAPER MILLS IN DEMAND

Trading was of small dimensions on the Dublin Stock Exchange yesterday, and public interest was confined to local securities, but small liquidation caused an irregular tone, with the tendency easier for choice.

Home Government Funds attracted good support, and Financial Agreement Loan rose to 105, while 4 per cent. Exchequer Bonds added a fraction at 107¼. Other issues held steady. British Funds inclined to give way, and 3½ per cent. War Loan drooped to 103¼. Cork 4 per cent. 1937 Loan advanced a point to 97.

Banking issues showed little life, but Nationals weakened several pence to 32s. Guinness Units eased the turn to 70s., but Power Deb. hardened to 19s. 3d. Coast Lines 6 per cent. Pref. moved up to 11s. 4½d.

Despite the excellent weekly traffic returns, Great Southern Rails were small sellers, and the Pref. lost 10s. at 9½, while the Guaranteed reacted to 26. The recent demand for Dublin Tram Ord. resulted in a rise to 13s. 7½d. Moore Clothing "A" changed hands for the first time at 5s. 3d. in a small way. Cement Deb. advanced 15s. to 108½, and Goulding Ord. improved to 25s. 3d. A new addition to the long list of Irish Industrial issues officially quoted in Dublin were Killeen Paper Mills Ord., which were buyers without result at 6s. 6d. Independent "B" Pref. shed pence at 27s. 6d., but Williams and Woods Pref. held 21s. 3d.

British Industrials presented a neglected appearance, and the only transaction was in B.A.T. Ord. at the slightly harder level of 93s. 3d. Other favourites were just hovering round their previous levels.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS

* Odd lot. a asked. b bid. c cash.
(Previous prices in parentheses.)

GOVERNMENT FUNDS.
5% Second National Loan ('under £200) (111) 111⅛
3½% Fourth Loan (Deed) ....(100⅞) *100¾
4% Conversion Loan ....(105½) 105½
3¾% Financial Agreement ....(104¾) 105
Do. (under £200) ....(104½) 104¾
4% Exchequer Bonds ....(107) 107¼
4% Land Bonds (under £200) ...(103¼) 103¼
Irish Sugar 4% Deb. ....(103) 103
2½% Consols ....(77¼) 77¼
3½% War Loan ....(103⅜) 103¼
Do. (Deed) ....(103 3/16) 103⅛
India 3½% Stock ....(97) *96

CORPORATION STOCKS.
Cork 4% 1937 Loan ....(96) 97
Dublin 4¼% 1955/77 ....(103) *103

BANKS.
Munster and Leinster ....(91/-) 91/-b
National ....(32/9) 32/- 32/-
Union Bank of Australia 101/3

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES.
Guinness Ord. ......(70/3) 70/3 70/- 70/- 70/-
Do. Pref. ....(14¼) *14¼
Power Deb. ....(19/1½) 19/3

SHIPPING.
Coast Lines 6% Pref. ....(11/3) 11/4½

TELEGRAPHS.
Cable and Wireless Ord. ....(58¼) 57½
Do. Pref. ....(97) 96¾

RAILS, TRAMS AND GAS.
Great Northern Ord. ....(4¾) 5b 5½a
Great Southern Pref. ....(10) 9½
Do. Guar. ....(26¾) 26
Do. Deb. ....(53) *53
Dublin Tram Ord. ....(13/1½) 13/7½

BAKERY AND MILLING.
Dock Milling Pref. ....(20/3) 20/3
Johnston Mooney Ord. ....(27/6) 28/-b 29/-a

DRAPERIES.
Moore Clothing "A" *5/3

IRISH INDUSTRIALS.
Cement Deb. ....(107¾) 108½
Clondalkin Paper Ord. ......(5/10½) 5/3b 5/9a
Dockrell Pref. ....(20/-) *20/-
General Textiles Ord. ....(10/-) 9/-b
Goulding Ord. ....(25/-) 25/3
Independent Pref. ....(28/-) 27/6
Irish Sugar Pref. ....(24/6) 24/3b 24/6a
Killeen Paper Mills Ord. 6/6b
Williams and Woods Pref. ....(21/3) 21/3

BRITISH INDUSTRIALS.
B.A.T. Ord. ....(93/-) 93/3

IRISH BANKS' RATE

Irish Banks' rate (changed Oct. 26, 1939) ... 3 %
Loans on Government Stocks transferred 3½%
Deposits under £2,000 ...... 1 %
Deposits of £2,000 and over 1¼%
The foregoing rates are subject to variation.

LONDON

PROFIT-TAKING CHECKED

SOME SECTIONS BRIGHTER

BUT LITTLE RESPONSE TO WAR NEWS

THE London Stock markets behaved rather disappointingly yesterday, for while the news that Tobruk had fallen produced a firmer trend in several directions, buyers generally were still disinclined to take a hand, and, consequently, markets, as a whole, were unable to make any great response to the latest turn of events in the Mediterranean war theatre. At the same time, the recent tendency to secure profits was checked, and liquidation in the Industrial groups was reduced to negligible proportions, so that after Tuesday's sharp setbacks some of the leading counters were able to display a distinctly steadier appearance.

Oil Shares, too, became brighter with the Eagle "Twins" marking small recoveries, and British Government Securities were harder for choice under the influence of quiet demand. The general tendency of prices still left much to be desired, however, and when trading ceased numerous issues revealed fresh losses.

INVESTMENT BUYING

Turnover in the Gilt-edged market was on much the same scale as on the two preceding days, but the fact that investment demand was forthcoming sufficed to keep quotations on the up-grade. The absence of sellers was also helpful, and while Old Consols picked up to 77⅝, Victory Bonds improved to 112½, and fractional gains were established by Local Loans, and Conversion 3½ p.c. Old War Loan proved an exception to the surrounding trend, and closed the turn lower at 103 5/16.

India Stocks remained uninteresting, and dealings in Dominion and Colonial issues were still too limited to materially affect values.

Foreign Bonds were unable to emerge from their place in the background, and under pressure of further scattered sales Japanese issues continued to depreciate, the 6 p.c. 1924 losing another point to 25. Chinese 5 p.c. 1912, at the same level, showed a similar decline; and among Europeans, Greek 7 p.c. 1924 shed a point to 23. Brazilians remained uncertain, with the 40-Year Funding again on offer, and Egyptian Unified further weakened to 80¼. Conversely, Belgian 4 p.c. Bonds returned to favour, and strengthened to 53.

L.M.S. ORD. BETTER

British Rails formed one of the quietest groups, and owing to the paucity of dealings "jobbers" were content to keep several issues at their previous closing rates. A harder trend was noticeable in places, however, and L.M.S. Ord. managed to record a fractional improvement at 14⅝. Great Western Ord. held steady at 36¼, and L.N.E. issues also were maintained. Foreign Rails again claimed a certain amount of attention, as a result of which several Argentine Debs. again showed to advantage. Colonials had no important change.

Among Industrials, Breweries remained on the dull side, with Guinness another 1/- off at 70/-, but the Stores group steadied, and Woolworths put on a few pence to 55/4½. Electrical Equipments were disappointing, but Steels took on a firmer appearance under the lead of John Brown, which added 6d. to 27/3. Vickers were still uncertain, however, and finished a trifle lower at 15/6. Aircrafts found a place among the brighter groups, and while Bristols added another 9d. to 10/6, Hawker Siddeley advanced to 14/6. Motors, too, were firmer where changed.

Tobaccos moved within narrow limits, and Shipping Shares also concluded without quotable alteration. Among Textiles and Rayons, Coats and Courtaulds remained dull at 32/6 and 33/6, respectively. In other directions, Cable Ord. eased to 58, Chemicals to 30/-, Murex to 80/-, and Triplex to 19/10½. Dunlops held steady at 34/-, whilst E.M.I. hardened to 8/-.

GOLD SHARES FALL

Mines revealed few important movements, and Kaffirs, after tending to make headway, drooped, to close with numerous fresh losses. Far Western Rand issues were less unsettled, however, and, apart from a trifling decline in Western Reefs, prices were maintained.

Rhodesian Coppers attracted a little support, which left R.S.T.'s and Selection Trust slightly higher on balance; and among Diamonds, De Beers Prefd. went ahead. Tins were seldom changed, and the only feature of interest among West Africans was an advance to 15/- in Kwahu.

LONDON CLOSING PRICES

* Ex-div. † Ex rights. ‡ Dealings prohibited. ‖ Ex bonus.

BRITISH FUNDS, ETC.

—	Closing.		Rise or Fall
Consols 2½%	77½	77¾	+⅛
Do. 4%	110½	110¾	
3½% War Loan	103½	103⅜	−1/16
War Loan 3% fully paid	100 5/16	101 1/16	
Funding Loan	113¾	114	
Victory Bonds	112¼	112½	+⅛
3% Conversion Loan	103	103¼	
3½% do.	104⅜	104⅝	+1/16
5% do.	108	108¼	
2½% Land (1903)	82	83	
L.P.B. 4½% Land Bonds	110	112	
India 3%	83	85	
Do. 3½%	96	98	
Local Loans	90 1/16	90 5/16	+1/16
National Def. 2½%	101¼	101½	+¼

DOMINION AND COLONIAL STOCKS.

Aust.			Qld.		
5% '45-75	105		5% '40-60	102	
4% '55-70	105		S. Af		
3½% '48-53	101¾	−¼	3% '54-64	96	
Can.			3½% '55-65	102	
4% '40-60	100½		S. Aust		
N.S.W.			5% '45-75	104	
5% '45-65	105		4% '40-60	101	
4% '42-62	101		Vic		
N.Z.			4% '40-60	102	
3% '52-55	93		5% '45-75	104	
3½% '55-60	99		W. Aust		
Nigr. 6%	116		5% '45-75	105	
			4% '42-62	101	

BONDS, RAILS, BANKING.

Brazil. 6½% '27	15¾		B.A. Gt. Sth	5	
Do. 5% Fd. '98	44		Do. 4% Db.	44	
Do. 20 Yr.A	43	+1½	B.A. & Pac. 4% Deb.	54½	+½
Do. 40-Yr.B	31	−1	Do.Con.4½% Deb.	21	
Chi. 4½% '98	41¼		B.A. & West.	4	+¼
Do. 5% '12	25	−1	Do. 4% Db	34	+2
Czecho Slov.	28		Can. Pacific	8 5/16	+1/16
Egypt Uni.	80¼	−¼	Do. 4% Db.	96½	
French Loan	6½		C.Arg.4%Db.	27	+½
German Pot.	12		Do. 5% Db. 79 81	25	
Jpn. 6% '24	25	−1	Cord. 1st Db.	69	
Do 5½%Cv	32		G.I.Tk.4%Gr	103	
Gt. Western	36¼		San Paulo	27¾	
Do. 5% Pref.	87		Bk of Eng	340½	
L.M.S. Ord	14⅝	+⅛	Bk.ofMont'l.	48	
Do 4% Pref.	54	−½	Barclays A	9¾	
Do. 5% Rd Pref.	80	+½	Lloyds	46/4½	+0/7½
Do.4%Pf.'23	40		Martins	7⅛	−⅛
L.N.E.Pf.Od.	2⅞		Midland	7⅝	
Do Def.	1⅝		Nat. Prov.	39/6	
Do. 1st Pref.	38		Stand. S.A.	13¾	+⅛
Do. 2nd Pref.	11½		Westminster	68/6	−0/6
L.P.T.B.5%A	116		Do.£4.£1p.	71/0	
Do. 4½% "A"	111½		Alliance New	19	
Do. "B"	106		Ldn. & Lan	24¼	
Do. "C"	34		Pearl	13⅝	+⅛
Sth. Pf. Ord.	51½	−½	Phœnix £10	10½	
Do Def Ord.	11⅝		Prudential	20	
Do. 5% Pref.	85		Do. "B"	69/0	
Ar.Gt.W.5% Deb.	23		R. Exchange	7⅜	
			Royal	7⅞	
			Sun Life	5½	
B.A.Mid.4% Deb.	40		Yorkshire	6⅛	

OILS.

A.-Ecuad.	18/0	−0/3	Lobitos	31/10½	
A. Iranian	39/4½		London and Thames H.	1/6	
Do. 8% 1st Pref.	27/6	−0/6	Mex. Eagle.	8/1½	+0/1½
			Phœnix	1/0	
Do 9% 2nd Pref.	27/6	−0/6	Royal Dutch	18	
Apex (Trin.)	25/0	−0/3	Shell	45/7½	
Attock	36/10½		Trinidad L.	61/3	+1/3
Burmah	59/4½	−0/7½	Do.Pet.Dv.	51/10½	−0/7½
Can. Eagle.	8/4½		V.O.C Hlds.	1⅗	
Kern Oil	4/0				

RUBBERS.

Allagar	0/9		Lon. Asiatic	3/3	
All Sum.	10/3		Malacca	12/6	
Anglo Dutch	17/3		Malayalam	30/0	
A. Java 1/-	0/6		Merlimau P.	2/7½	
Anglo-Malay	7/5	+0/7½	Orient Trust	11/3	
Batu Tiga.	28/9		Pataling	28/9	
Bukit Mert.	2/4½		Rambutan	1/4½	
Cent. Perak	1/7½		Rubber Tst.	26/6	
Chersonese	1/4½		Sedenak	22/6	
Cheviot	3/0		S. Siput	2/6	+0/1½
Cicely	2/3		Taiping	1/1½	
Djasinga	10/0		Tandjong	13/9	
Gld Hope.	16/3		Do. Malim	9/4½	
Grand Cent.	10/7½		Telogoredjo.	10/0	
Highlands	25/0		U.SuaBet'ng	47/6	
Java Amal.	8/9		Un. Sum.	0/7½	
Jugra Lands	8/9		Vallambrosa	6/6	
Kuala Lump.	15/7½		Yam Seng	2/1½	

INDUSTRIALS, ETC.

Allied Iron	14/4½		Fine Spin.	3/9	
Austin (5/-)	14/6	+0/3	Gallaher	4¾	
Allied News.	12/6		Gamage	6/7½	−0/10½
Assoc. Def	7/6		Godfrey P.	25/0	
Aerated B.	5/0		Guest Keen	22/6	
Assd.Cement	3 1/16		Guinness	70/0	−1/0
Assd.Br.Pic	5/0		Genl. Elec.	79/6	−0/6
Assoc. Elec.	41/0		Home & Col.	2/10½	
Babcock&W	42/6		Harrods	28/0	
Baldwins	5/0		Hadfields	21/6	−0/4½
Bolsover Col.	43/1½		Hudson's B.	22/6	
Brown (J.)	27/3	+0/6	Hawker Sid.	14/6	+0/6
B.S.A.	16/10½	+0/7½	Harland&W.	12/0	+0/3
Boulton& Pl	3/3		Henley's Tel	19/9	
Bristol Aero.	10/6	+0/9	Internat Tea	11/3	
Bovril Def.	23/6		Imp Tobac.	5	
Bleachers	2/9		Do. Canada	3	
Brad. Dyers	3/10½		Imp Chem.	30/0	−0/1½
Br. Celanese	4/0	−0/1½	Imp. Smeltg.	9/6	
Do. 2nd Pf	10/9		Int Combus.	4⅝	
Br. Am Tob.	4 11/16		Int. Nickel	40	+⅛
Beechams	31/10½		Ind Coope	72/0	
Do Defd.	8/6		J'nson & Pb.	47/3	
Boots Drug.	39/6		Leyland	65/0	
Borax Def.	28/1½		Lyons (J.)	74/4½	
Braz. Tract.	7⅝		Lister	4/7½	
Brit. Alum.	42/6	−0/3	Lever & Un	24/6	−0/6
Brit. Match	30/3		Do. 8% Pf.	1 9/32	
Brit.Oil Cake	35/0	+0/7½	Do 7% Pf.	1⅛	
Brit. Oxygen	67/3	−0/3	Lever N.V.	17/6	+1/3
Br Pistr. Bd	13/3		London Brk.	49/0	+0/6
Br. P. Cem.	3¾		Lancashire.	1 7/32	
Br. P & L.	27/6		Metro. Elec.	33/9	−0/3
Bass Ratcliff	115/0		Mitchell & B	63/1½	−0/7½
Br. of Van	19/6		Morris	26/1½	
Burton	9/6		Maypole Def	1/10½	
Br Insuld.	86/0	−1/6	Marconi	22/0	
Courage Bw	48/0		Murex	80/0	−1/3
Cammell Ld	6/9	+0/3	Marks & S.	36/1½	
Colvilles	20/7½		Oriental Tel.	2⅜	
Consett Iron	6/9	−0/3	O.K. Bzrs. A	27/6	+1/3
Cory (Wm.)	73/9	−0/3	Pease & P.	10/0	
Clan Line.	4⅝		Powell Duff	12/3	
Coast Lines.	6/4½		PressedSteel	15/0	
Cab & W.Ord.	58	−¾	P & O. Def.	20/7½	
Do.5½% Pf.	98½		Patons & B.	52/6	
Do. 4% Fd.	99½		Pye Def.	½	
Calico Print.	3/10½		Ruston & H.	25/3	
Can. Celan.	5½		Rolls Royce	76/3	
Coats	32/6	−0/6	Reckitt	4 9/16	+1/32
Courtaulds	33/6	−0/3	S.A. Brews.	109/0	−1/0
Carreras A.	4⅛		Sth. Durham	21/0	+0/4½
Do B.	10/3		Staveley	43/9	
Cerebos	8 7/16		Stew.&L.Df.	43/3	
Crittal Mfg.	10/0		Sudan Plts.	25/0	
City of Lond.	5/0		Standard	12/0	+0/3
Co. of Lond	33/6	−0/9	Sun.Pictorial	14/3	
Callenders	2⅝*		Scribbans	6/1½	
Crom.Park'n	18/9	−0/3	Schweppes	27/9	
DormanLong	19/1½		Spillers	57/6	
Dehavilland	28/9		Siemens	20/0	−0/3
Dunlop Rub.	34/0		Thomas (R.)	3/3	−0/1½
Distillers	67/6	+0/6	Tilling (T.)	42/6	
Dly.MailTst.	15/3		Tob.Secs.Tst	2 11/16	
Eastwoods	25/3		Tate & Lyle	47/4½	−0/4½
E.&Mus.Ind.	8/0	+0/1½	TriplexGlass	19/10½	−0/3
English Elec	30/0		Tube Invest.	91/3	
Eng. Cotton	28/6		Turner & N	70/3	+0/3
Edmundsons	24/6		Utd. Steel	23/1½	+0/1½
E. Rdy. G.B.	27/0	−0/3	Utd. South.	93/9	
Firth Brown	3¼		U. Molasses	24/9	
Forestal Ld	23/9		Vickers	15/6	−0/1½
Fairey Avn.	12/9		Wall Ppr. D.	22/6	
Ford	17/9	+0/3	Wht. To'kins	30/7½	
Finlay (J.)	47/6		Watney Def.	46/0	−0/9
Furness W.	18/1½		Woolworth	55/4½	+0/4½

MINING SHARES.

Ang.-Amer.	35/0	−0/7½	Marlu	5/7½	−0/1½
Ariston	6/9		Marievale	17/3	−0/3
Ashanti	47/9		Modder	18/9	
Aml. Bnkt.	4/10½		Do. East	4⅛	
Bibiani	17/3	−0/3	New State A	1 23/32	
Bisichi	6/7½	+0/1½	Nigel	2 9/16	
Bkn.H.Prop.	1 27/32	+1/32	Nourse	2 5/16	
Do. South.	19/4½		Palmietkuil.	3/6	
Blyvoor	8/6		Petaling	21/9	−0/3
Brakpan	41/3	−0/7½	Rand Mines	6¼	
C Mining	11½		Rand Selec.	16/3	
Cam. & Mtr.	⅞		Randftn. Est.	36/3	
Chartered	19/0		Rezende	5/16	
City Deep	2⅝		Rho. Ang. A.	14/9	
Cons.Af.Sel.	9/0		Rhod. Sel.	11/3	+0/3
Cons. G.F.	38/9		Rhokana	8	
Cons. M.R.	3 5/16		Rio Tinto	7	
Cons. M. Sel.	17/6		Roan Antel.	14/9	
Crown	12¾		Rob. Deep B	2⅝	
Daggaf'tein.	1 15/16	−1/32	Rose Deep	2⅛	
De Beers	5¼		S Kalgurli	11/16	+1/16
Do. Pref.	8¾	+⅛	Selec Trust.	11/3	+0/3
Durban Dp.	2 15/16	−1/32	Simmer & J	19/0	−0/3
East Dagga.	1 29/32		S.A. Land	92/6	
East Geduld	10		S.W. Africa.	1⅛	
E.Rand Prp	44/4½		Springs	23/9	
G.C. Selec.	11/9		Sub Nigel	7⅝	−1/16
G. Bld. Prop.	4/6		Taquah & A.	19/9	
Geduld	7⅛		Tronoh	23/9	
Gelden Dp.	25/0		Union Corp.	6 13/16	
Gen. Mining	3¾		Van D. Con.	23/1½	
Govt. Areas	30/0		Van Ryn	11/16	−1/16
Grootvlei	4⅝	−1/16	Do. Deep	21/3	
Ipoh	1 5/16		Venterspost	31/10½	
J'burg Cons.	33/9		Vereeniging.	2	
Kamunting	7/6		Vic Falls.	3 9/16	
Kleinf'tein	2 27/32		Vlakfontein	17/6	
Krampat P.	7/6		Vogels'bult	1⅛	−1/32
Lake V & S.	18/9		West. Hldg.	10/3	
Langlaagte	8/0		West Rand	1⅝	
Libanon	9/3	−0/3	Western Rfs.	23/9	−0/1½
Ldn. & Rhd.	3/0		W. Springs	38/1½	
London Tin	37/7½		West Wit. A.	70/0	
Luipaards V.	19/0		Wit. Deep	13/16	
Malayan	31/3		Wiluna	5/0	

OTHER STOCK EXCHANGES

BELFAST.—3½ p.c. War Loan, 103 5/16, 9/16, ⅜, ⅝; Northern Ireland 3¾ p.c., 103; Belfast Corporation 3½ p.c. 1943 Mtgs., 97½ (small); Bernard Hughes Ord., 34/3; Gallaher Ord., 96/7½; Imperial Chemicals, 29/10½.

CORK.—Financial Agreement Loan, 105; Conversion Loan, 105½; Exchequer Bonds, 107¼; War Loan, 103⅛; National Banks, 32/-; Great Southern Pref., 9½; do. Guar., 26; do. Deb., 53; Dublin Tram Ord., 13/7½; Goulding Ord., 25/3; Guinness Ord., 70/3 and 70/-; Gresham Hotel Co., sellers 33/-.

MANCHESTER (Tuesday) — Textiles quietly steady. Bleachers 2/9 to 3/-; Dyers, 3/9 to 4/-; "Slubbers," 4/- to 4/6; Calicos, 3/9 to 4/-; Coats, 32/6 to 33/-; Courtaulds, 33/3 to 33/6; Dunlops, 33/6 to 34/-; Cottons, 26/- to 29/-; Velvets, 2/3 to 2/6; Spinners, 3/3 to 3/6; Henrys, 7/- to 7/6; Turner and Newall, 70/- to 72/6; Wall Paper Def., 22/6 to 23/6.

BIRMINGHAM (Tuesday).—Motors dull. Leylands and Dennis easier. Austin sagged to 14/6. Albions rose to 37/1½ and Brockhouse to 42/3. Alvis, 3/-; Dennis, 17/10½; Dunlop, 34/-; Enfield, 14/-; Ford, 17/6; Guy, 1/7½; Humber, 11/3; Leyland, 66/-; Lucas, 54/-; Morris, 26/-; Napier, 5/-; Raleigh, 53/3; Rolls, 75/6; Rover, 12/6; Singer, 1/4½; Standard, 12/-; Triplex, 20/3; Small Arms, 16/6.

LONDON METALS MARKET

TIN easier. Standard cash quoted £256 5/- to £256 10/-, three months £257 5/- to £257 10/-; settlement £256 10/-. East nominally £266 10/- to £271 10/- per ton. QUICKSILVER—Spot £49 to £52 per flask. IRON—Cleveland No. 3 120/- to 123/6 per ton. NICKEL—Home delivery £190 to £195 per ton. ALUMINIUM—Home delivery £110 per ton. PLATINUM—Refined £9 per oz.

FINANCIAL NOTES

POINTS FROM BANK MEETING

CONFIDENCE in the board of directors of the Provincial Bank of Ireland and in the future of the company's stock was expressed at the annual general meeting of the bank, held at Throgmorton avenue, London, E.C., yesterday.

Mr. R. D. Trotter, the Chairman, said that the balance of trade had in recent months moved favourably so far as Eire was concerned. In the ten months January to November, 1940, there was a diminution of approximately £2,000,000 in the adverse balance, and in the months of October and November the value of exports exceeded the value of imports. This reversal of the usual position was an indication of the increasing difficulties of importers in obtaining adequate supplies.

The linen trade was still under Government control, and a considerable amount of ordinary business had been suspended. An effort was being made by the Ministry of Agriculture to grow 100,000 acres of flax this year, which was required to make cloth for war purposes and for export to U.S.A. to assist in payment of our imports.

The Chairman, acknowledging a vote of thanks, said he had omitted in his speech to refer to the very great additional work that had been thrown on their colleagues in Dublin. "While we are evacuated to the country in most cases on this side," he said, "our colleagues in Dublin have had to bear the full share of the daily duties of the bank normally done here."

The Fall in Irish Dunlops

The recent fall in Irish Dunlop Co. 5 p.c. Cum. Part. Preference shares to 25s. has caused some concern among holders, especially in view of the fact that the report for the current year is due early in April next. The opinion in many quarters during recent months was that the company had been enjoying excellent trading conditions and working at high pressure. The severe rationing in petrol may, of course, be responsible for the fall to a great extent, as some nervous holders feel that the curtailment in private motoring will result in a reduced demand for tyres and tubes. However, it must be remembered that the demand from other quarters will possibly be greater, and furthermore, the manufacture of these articles is only one of the company's many activities. These shares hold participating rights up to a maximum dividend of 7½ p.c. On this basis and at the present price of 25s. they offer a return of £6. The next half-year's dividend is payable on the 15th April next.

May Roberts (Ireland) Ord.

On the Dublin Stock Exchange, May Roberts (Ireland), Ltd., Ordinary shares are sellers at 44s., and might even be available at something under this level. This company has done well since its flotation as a public concern, and the net profits, after taxation, have risen steadily from £15,880 in 1937 to £17,636 in 1940, while an Ordinary dividend of 15 per cent. has been paid for the past four years. The company, which carries on business of wholesale chemists and druggists, is believed to be enjoying satisfactory trading conditions. The report is due early in May. The Ordinary shares at 44s. give a yield of £6 16s. 4d. per cent. on the basis of last year's dividend.

Highest Steel Rate Since 1929

The *Iron Age* states that steel mill activity in the United States for the current week is at 99 per cent. of capacity—the highest percentage since 1929 and the highest tonnage rate ever recorded—compared with 98 per cent. last week. The paper adds that a heavy volume of orders continues to pour in, and consumers are trying to protect themselves for the second and third quarters. Steel companies are refusing to accept blanket commitments, and the price is not a factor, since all orders are taken on the basis of the price in effect at the time of shipment.

Belfast Company Omits Bonus

The report and audited accounts of Vulcanite, Ltd., made up to the 31st October, 1940, state that, having regard to increased taxation, the uncertainty as to the extent of the liability of the company under the proposed compulsory insurance for war damage, and the general situation under war conditions, the directors recommend that a dividend of 30 per cent. be paid on the Ordinary shares, but that no bonus dividend be paid. Last year's bonus was 15 per cent. The net profit amounted to £10,784 (against £14,201), to which has to be added the balance carried forward from previous account, £3,307, making £14,091. Preference and Ordinary share dividends absorb £5,715, and £5,000 is again placed to reserve, thus leaving £3,376 to be carried forward. The meeting will be held in Belfast on January 31, 1941, at noon. Both classes of shares are quoted on the Belfast Stock Exchange.

Steel Earnings Doubled

The 1940 earnings announced by the Republic Steel Corporation amount to 21,114,000 dollars (equal to 3.30 dollars per share) compared with 10,671,000 dollars (1.42 dollars) for 1939. This Corporation is the third largest producer in the United States and operated at 95 per cent. of capacity. The average for the final quarter is now placed at 99 per cent.

IMPERIAL TOBACCO

It is understood that the Imperial Tobacco Company's final dividend statement will be made on Tuesday next.

Last year the company paid a final dividend of 7½ p.c., and a bonus of 8 p.c., making 23 p.c. An interim of 7½ p.c. has already been paid on account of the year ended October 31, 1940.

DIVIDENDS AND REPORTS

Vulcanite, Ltd.—See report under Financial Notes.

Anglo-Ceylon and General Estates.—Interim of 4 p.c. (same).

Allied Bakeries.—Interim of 5 p.c. (same).

Colombo Commercial.—Dividend of 6 per cent., tax free, on the Ordinary, making 10 per cent., tax free (same).

Dixon.—Final of 15 p.c., making 30 p.c. (against 50 p.c.).

Dalgety and Co.—Net profit of £147,682 (against £106,625). After the payment of the full Pref. dividend for the year, which absorbed £25,000, two interim dividends, totalling 7 per cent., were paid on the Ordinary Shares.

Davenports C.B. and Brewery (Holdings).—Profits of subsidiaries amounted to £135,542 (against £131,901), of which £57,123 (against £62,509) paid to holding company. Latter company's accounts show net receipts of £59,447 (against £65,523). Final Ordinary dividend of 6 per cent., making 10 per cent. (same), leaving £72,296 (against £59,562) to go forward.

Freeder Crepe Paper Mills.—Net profit, £17,212 (against £17,410). Final dividend of 2½ per cent., making 5 per cent. (against 8 per cent.).

Gan Kee Rubber.—Net profit £4,167. Dividend of 7 per cent. on the Ordinary (against nil).

John Lewis and Co.—The directors have decided to pay the dividend for the half-year to January 31, 1941, on the 5 per cent. Pref. Shares, but to make no distribution on the 7 per cent. Cumulative Pref. Shares. The previous half-year's dividend on the 7 per cent. Pref. Shares was also postponed.

John Crossley and Sons.—Profit, after depreciation and income tax, has jumped from £78,690 to £149,849, but of this total E.P.T. takes £70,000. The dividend is increased from 5 p.c. to 7½ p.c., and the reserve allocation is raised from £20,000 to £25,000.

Kapala Rubber Estates of Malaya.—Profit £48,249 (against £16,961). Dividend of 10 per cent. on the Ordinary (against nil). Forward £3,027 (against £2,531).

Killinghall (Rubber) Development.—Profit of £6,454 (against £853). Final dividend of 15 per cent., making 27½ per cent. for the year (against 12½ per cent.).

Redferns Rubber Works.—Final of 8¼ p.c., making 12 p.c. for the year. Last year's distribution of 17½ p.c. was accompanied by a 50 p.c. share bonus.

Traction and General Investment Trust.—Final of 6½ p.c. on the Ord. stock, making 10½ p.c. for the year.

Tobacco Securities Trust.—Full report for the year to October 31, 1940, shows net revenue, after all charges and taxation, of £498,910 (against £535,700). Interim of 5 per cent. already paid on the Ordinary, and the directors now recommend a final of 11 per cent., making 16 per cent. (same), and a dividend of 4.5714 per cent. on the Deferred (same), leaving a balance to be carried forward of £162,255 (against £156,345).

Transvaal and Delagoa Bay Investment.—Profit, £120,438 (against £121,089). Interim of 12½ per cent. already paid, and final proposed is 20 per cent., making 32½ per cent., tax free (same).

United Gas Industries.—Interim on the Ordinary of 4½ per cent. (same).

William Timpson.—Final dividend on the Ordinary of 10 per cent., making 15 per cent. (same).

Yorkshire Electric Power.—Final of 5 p.c., making 8 p.c. (same).

In Our Village

Mrs O'B is all "Nerves"

Miss O'D has no reserves

Mrs O'K has the Best preserves

She has her daily

K&S MARMALADE

Spread a little K & S "Sunshine" Marmalade on your toast in the morning. It is not a "cure all." But it does contain two essentials to healthy activity—pure fruit plus *energy giving invert sugar* in a form that is most readily assimilated.

Made in the "Sunshine" Works by P. KAVANAGH & SONS, Crumlin, Dublin.

ALWAYS ASK FOR K & S PRESERVES.

Tired Wives
HERE'S WHAT DOCTORS ADVISE:

If you're too tired all the time, your system is probably filled up with sour, dangerous poisons, that keep organs from working as they should, poisons that inflame the blood. Your system needs a thorough cleansing.

Yet doctors warn women that their delicate systems can be permanently injured by harsh injurious laxatives that seem to tear you apart. Instead, doctors say, take the way *nature* devised to cool your blood, and cleanse out accumulated poisons. Take 'California Syrup of Figs.' A delicious liquid, it contains the juices of whole sun-ripened figs. You have the health-giving, blood-purifying value of fresh fruit itself. Quickly yet gently, your system is cleansed. You feel wonderful, filled with new vibrant energy. You're happy and well. Gone is the very *reason* for your tiredness.

Once you see how this safe, sure remedy puts your system in splendid working order, give 'California Syrup of Figs' to your children, too. All children love the taste of it. So if you want to be rid of internal poisons, be sure you get 'California Syrup of Figs' brand to-day . . . 1/3 and 2/6.

FOOD AND PRODUCE MARKETS

CATTLE.

MANCHESTER (Tuesday)—Supplies of fat cattle to Mode Wheel (the collecting centre under the Government control scheme) were not very heavy, but the quality was well up to the average standard. A few sheep and calves were also received. After grading, the stock was allocated to Government slaughter-houses.

GLASGOW.—Live stock booked for grading yesterday were 120 cattle and 650 sheep. Dead meat supplies practically nothing, but home supplies are adequate to meet the ration allocated by the Ministry.

EDINBURGH.—There was no market yesterday owing to an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in Glasgow.

GRAIN.

THE BALTIC.—The is no interest shown at the moment by the control, and, with "bearish" U.S. crop news, the trend of values is downwards. The following are f.o.b quotations:—No. 1 Northern Manitoba second half April 33/4½, ditto Vancouver second half January 26/9. No. 2 ditto 25/10½. No. 1 Canadian Western Garnet second half January 24/6 No. 2 ditto 24/1½. No. 1 Northern Manitoba Baltimore first half March 32/10½, second half March 33/1½. No. 2 ditto first half March 32/1½. second half March 32/4½. Australian bulk January-February 26/-. new crop ditto 27/-. Rosafe 63½lb. new crop January-February 20/-. Baril ditto 20/3 per 480lb. MAIZE quiet. Plate January 12/-. February 12/1½. No. 2 white flat African bulk January-February 17/-. No. 3, also No. 5. ditto 16/9. No. 6 yellow round ditto 17/3 per 480lb. BARLEY dull. Plate 64-65 kilos January-February 8/10½ per 400lb.

MARK LANE CORN.—Light supplies met a generally quiet demand at steady prices. WHEAT—English 65/3 at farm. seed 70/- to 75/- per 504lb. cut and kibbled £17 2/6 per ton (sacks included), imported feeding £14 10/- per ton ex store. FLOUR—National straightrun fixed at 25/6, all English straights 25/6, Canadian 26/-. Australian 25/9 to 26/- (bags included) per 280lb. delivered, less 4/- per sack bonus where bread is sold at 8d. per 4lb. loaf. MAIZE — Imported feeding whole Cinquantina £11 5/-. other varieties £10 per ton. Maize Meal—Home milled feeding £11 7/6, mixed white imported £11 5/-, yellow ditto £11 5/-, hominy chop imported £11 5/- per ton ex store. BARLEY—English malting 75/ to 105/-, feed 58/- per 448lb. at farm, seed 90/- to 110/- f.o.r., imported feeding £15 5/- per ton ex store. OATS—English feeding, also milling, 43/6 at farm, seed 50/- f.o.r. per 336lb., imported feed £15 7/6 per ton ex store. WHEAT—Fine wheatfeed home milled for feeding £8 12/6. Bran—Straightrun from white wheat £9 12/6, imported pollards, bran middlings £8 12/6 ex store, Australian white £9 12/6 ex store per ton.

LIVERPOOL.—Millers' requirements of imported wheat are being met by allocations by the Port Area Grain Committee at the controlled prices, plus the customary handling charges. There is no particular change to note in the position of feeding stuffs, the tone of which remains firm. MAIZE on spot continues to be in demand, and allocations are quickly absorbed at 10/- per cwt. Home milled meal is quoted at 11/3 per cwt. Only small supplies of imported feeding barley are available at 15/3, with meal quoted 16/9 per cwt. OATS—The demand for seed varieties is increasing, and prices are very firm on the spot. Imported feeding qualities remain unchanged at 15/4½ per cwt., but there are very few available. OATMEAL—The trade is fairly brisk at the controlled prices. Peas and beans are in short supply at unchanged prices.

PROVISIONS.

DUBLIN VEGETABLE—Small supplies, with demand good at—York cabbage large 45/- to 64/-, small 20/- to 30/-; savoy large 40/- to 60/-, small 20/- to 50/- load; cauliflowers 5/- doz., swedes 3/- to 4/, mangolds 1/9 per cwt., rhubarb 3/6 to 4/, carrots 4/ doz bundles, 7/- to 10/- bag; parsnips 8/- to 10/- turnips 10d. to 1/-, thyme 3d. bunch, parsley 1/- chip and 5/- bag.

DUBLIN POTATO—Supplies sufficient for fair demand at—Kerr's Pink, Champions and Tipperary Dates 6/6, others 5/6 to 6/- per cwt.

DUBLIN FISH—Owing to stormy weather supplies were short total arrivals being 42 boxes from one trawler, 100 boxes herrings, 6 packages salmon and a few boxes from country senders. Demand brisk at—Salmon best 3/- to 3/1, extra heavy 2/2; soles black 2/8, turbot 1/2 to 1/6, brill 1/3 to 1/6 per lb.; whiting 57/- to 132/-, ray 30/ to 68/-, cod 114/- to 130/-, white soles 71/- to 126/-, plaice 78/- to 137/-, gurnard red 35/-, and herrings 34/- to 40/- box.

MANCHESTER (Tuesday).—BUTTER in steady consumptive demand on the full ration basis. First-hand price 143/-, wholesalers 150/-. BACON active. This week's distribution consists chiefly of Eirean and some Canadian. Bindal prices:—Wiltshire cut sides 113/6, three-quarters, 121/6; Spencers and Cumberlands, 111/6, middles 122/6, backs cut in United Kingdom 141/6, cut outside United Kingdom 131/6, streaks 84/6, clear bellies 89/6, fores and squares 92/6, fore hocks and picnics 70/6; Northern Ireland rolls, 123/6. Wholesaler to retailer:—Wiltshire, 125/-, three-quarters 133/- Spencers and Cumberlands 123/-, middles 134/-, backs cut in United Kingdom 153/-, cut outside United Kingdom 143/-, streaks 96/-, clear bellies 101/-, fores and squares 104/-, fore hocks and picnics 82/-; Northern Ireland rolls, 135/-. HAMS in quiet request for the coupon trade, unsmoked to wholesalers 118/6, to retailers 130/-, smoked 10/ extra. LARD—The position shows little change English refined in very light supply; first-hand price 64/-, wholesalers 69/-. CHEESE—Lancashire, Cheshire and Colonial sell at Ministry of Food prices. EGGS firm at recent reduction There are some signs of seasonal

BUYERS WARY ON WALL STREET

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

NEW YORK, Wednesday.

	Wed.	Tues.
Call Money	1%	1%
London Cables	4.03 1/2	4.03 1/4
Montreal Cables	4.86 3/4	4.83

Parity.	Stocks.	Closing Bid Wed.	Closing Bid Tues.
4 13/16	Baltimore and Ohio	3 7/8	3 3/4
4 15/16	Canadian Pacific	3 7/8	3 3/4
83 3/8	Louisville and Nashville	67 1/2	66 1/2
17 3/4	N.Y. Central	14 3/8	13 7/8
258 5/16	Norfolk and W. Common	208 1/2	208
29 5/8	Pennsylvania	23 7/8	23 5/8
17 5/8	Reading	14 1/4	13 3/4
12 1/2	Southern Pacific	10 1/8	9 1/2
16 9/16	Southern Railway	13 1/2	12 3/4
100 5/8	Union Pacific	81	81
	INDUSTRIALS.		
193 1/4	Allied Chemical	156	155 1/2
—	American Locomotive	—	—
—	American Metal	—	—
112 7/16	American Can	90 3/4	90 1/2
51 7/16	American Smelting	41 1/2	41 1/2
206 9/16	American Tel. and Tel.	166 3/4	166 1/2
30 15/16	Anaconda Copper	25	24 3/4
104 5/8	Bethlehem Steel	84 1/4	83
—	Case (J. L.)	—	—
81 11/16	Chrysler Corp.	65 7/8	65 1/4
170 5/16	Eastman Kodak	137 1/2	137
42 7/16	General Electric	34 1/4	34
55 1/4	General Motors	43 5/8	44 1/8
31 11/16	International Nickel	25 5/8	25 5/8
3 1/8	Do. Tel. and Tel.	2 1/2	2 1/2
41 5/8	Kennecott Copper	33 5/8	33 1/4
5 9/16	Radio Corporation	4 1/2	4 1/2
12 13/16	Shell Union	10 5/8	10 1/8
28 3/8	U.S. Rubber	22 7/8	22 3/4
82 3/8	U.S. Steel Common	66 1/2	64 5/8
158 9/16	Do. Preferred	128	128
40 1/16	Woolworth	32 3/8	32 1/4
—	Silver Com. Bars	34 3/4	34 3/4
5 9/16	Brazilian Traction	4 1/2	4 1/4
10 13/16	B.A. Tobacco Coupon	8 3/4	8 3/4
	BONDS.		
135 3/16	U.S. Treasury 3¼% '46-56	109 3/8	109 1/8
14 1/4	7% German External Loan	11 1/2	11 1/4

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

Eng. Equiv.	—	Closing Bid Wed	Closing Bid Tues.
176 3/4	Bell Tel. (Canada)	158	158
7 3/16	Brazilian T.L. and P.	6 3/8	6 3/8
28 9/16	B.C. Power "A"	25 1/2	25 1/2
1 3/8	Do. "B"	1.35	1.25
9 1/2	Canadian Car and F.	8 1/2	8 1/2
28	Do. Preferred	25	24 3/4
29 5/16	Canadian Celanese Com.	26 1/4	26 1/4
134 1/4	Do. Pref	120	120
6 7/16	Canadian Cement	5 3/4	6
6 5/16	Canadian Pacific	5 5/8	5 3/8
5 1/2	Cockshutt Plow	4 7/8	4 7/8
42 1/2	Con. M. and Smelt.	38	38
29 1/16	Distillers' Seagrams	26	25 3/4
88 3/8	Dom. Textiles	79	79
10 3/4	Imperial Oil	9 5/8	9 5/8
14 11/16	Imperial Tobacco (Canada)	13 1/8	13
39 3/16	International Nickel of Canada	35	34 7/8
16 1/4	International Petroleum	14 1/2	14 1/2
3 1/4	Massey Harris	2 7/8	2 7/8
31 5/16	Montreal Light and Heat	28	27 3/4
29 5/8	National Breweries	26 1/2	26 1/4
40 1/4	National Steel Car	36	36
6 3/16	Power Corp. (Canada)	5 1/2	5 1/2
15 1/4	Quebec Power	13 1/2	13 1/2
18 5/16	Shawinigan Water	16 3/8	16 3/8
11 3/16	Southern Canadian Power	10	10
72 3/4	Steel Co. of Canada	65	65
14 1/4	Hollinger Mines	12 3/4	12 3/4
61 1/2	Noranda Mines	55	55
212 9/16	Bank of Montreal	190	190
176 3/4	Canadian Bank of Commerce	158	158
184 5/8	Royal Bank of Canada	165	165
	CURB PRICES.		
48 11/16	Hiram Walker	43 1/2	43 1/2
21 1/4	Lake Shore Mines	19	16
54 1/2	McIntyre Porcupine	48 3/4	48 3/4

† Ex dividend.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKETS

Wheat steady, ⅛c. to ⅜c. up. No. 1 Northern Manitoba spot c.i.f. New York 87½, No. 2 Manitoba spot c.i.f. New York 86, No. 2 hard winter spot c.i.f. New York 108, No. 2 red winter spot 107⅛. **Maize** steady. Western No. 2 mixed spot 80⅛. **Oats** steady, ⅛c. gain. No. 2 white (per 36lb.) c.i.f. New York 51⅛. **Rye** steady, ⅛c. down. **Barley** steady, unchanged. **Flour** steady. Spring clears were quoted at 4.75 to 4.85, Kansas straights 4.75 Minneapolis patents 4.95, bakers' clears 4.75, white rye flour closed at 3.95 to 4.20—all per 196lb. **Lard** steady, unchanged. **Petroleum** steady. Mid-Continent crude, 36 degrees Baume at well, per barrel 102 cents; Pennsylvania crude (barrel at well) lower price 112 cents, higher price 215 cents. **Burlaps** steady. Hessian cloth, light-weight, 625, ditto heavy 8.20 **Tallow** steady. Spot extra loose 5½, spot special extra 5½, spot in tierces 5½. **Cottonseed Oil** firm. Contract basis bleachable prime summer yellow grade. Spot 6.55, Jan. 6.64 March 6.73. **Shellac**—T.N. 16. **Turpentine** (bulk basis)—Spot 48½ (barrels). **Tin** quiet, unchanged. **American Standard Copper** steady, 5 to 2 points down. Closing options—March 11.45-11.55, May 11.40-11.50. **Coffee** on spot closed steady, with both Rio and Santos unchanged. Rio No. 7, 5⅜; Santos No. 4, 7⅜. Futures closed steady, with Rio generally unchanged and Santos 13 to 6 points up. **Cocoa**—Spot 5½. Futures closed quiet, 1 to 2 points down. **Sugar** on spot closed steady and unchanged at 2.95. Futures—The new contract closed steady at half a point to 2 points higher. The old contract closed steady, with prices 1 point up to 1 point down. **Cotton** on spot closed 12 points higher at 10.69 (nominal). Futures opened steady and unchanged to 3 points up, and the close was steady at 6 to 18 points higher. At New Orleans spot closed 9 points up at 10.14 (nominal). Futures opened unchanged to 2 points higher, and closed 8 to 19 points up. **Rubber Futures** (No. 1 contract)—Closing options—March 19.00, May 18.90, July 18.85, Sept. 18.75, Oct. 18.72, Dec. 18.65. Outside prices—First latex thin crepe spot 19⅛ buyers; smoked ribbed sheets spot 19 buyers, 19⅛ sellers; Feb.-March 19 buyers; April-June 18 13/16 buyers, 18 15/16 sellers.

CHICAGO MARKETS

Wheat opened steady, but closed irregular. No. 2 hard winter spot 94½. Closing options—May 85⅝ to 85¾, July 79½ to 79⅝, Sept. 80. **Maize** steady. May 63⅛, July 63¼, Sept. 63¼. **Oats** closed steady. May 36⅝, July 32¾, Sept. 31¾. **Rye** closed barely steady. May 44¾, July 45⅞, Sept. 46⅞. **Lard** closed steady. Prime Western steam loose spot 5.70. Closing options—Jan. 5.17½, March 6.62½, May 6.77½, July 6.95. **Bacon**—Fat backs 9.00. Dry-salted bellies—Spot 11.75, May 11.50. **Hogs**—Light kinds easier and 25 to 20 points down. Light-weight 7.75 to 8.15, heavy-weight 7.85 to 8.10.

PLOUGHING MATCH AT CASTLEISLAND

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

TRALEE, Wednesday.

The following were the results of the competitions at Castleisland ploughing match to-day:—

Class 1—1st, J. G. Egan, Aulane, Abbeydorney; 2nd, Ed. Hayes, Glenaballama; 3rd, Patk. Mahoney, Raheny; best open, J. G. Egan; best furrow, Ed. Hayes.

Class 2—1st, J. M. Neligan, Killaly; 2nd, Dick Lawlor, Rathanny; 3rd, David Fleming, Tubermaine; best middle, J. M. Neligan; best furrow, Dick Lawlor.

Class 3—1st, P. Griffin, Doulage; 2nd, Bernie Connor, Farranbrack; 3rd, Jerh. Reidy, Doulage; best middle, P. Griffin; best furrow, Bernie Connor.

Class 4, Youths under 21—1st, Timothy Dillane, Laccamore; 2nd, John Breen, Doon; 3rd, Dennis Conway, Ballinclogher; best open, Timothy Dillane; best furrow, Denis Conway and Timothy Dillane tied.

expansion in production of Eirean and home-produced. Eirean 17lb. and over 27/6, 15lb. to 17lb. 25/-, 12lb. to 15lb. 22/6, English and Northern Ireland specials 32/6, standards 30/-, others 25/3 to 28/9.

MANCHESTER GAME AND POULTRY (Tuesday). Turkeys range from 2/- to 2/4 per lb., but there is almost an entire absence of dead poultry, and available supplies sell at open prices. Pheasants quoted 14/- young partridges 6/-, old 2/6 per brace. Rabbits, unskinned 7½d. per lb. Brown hares have advanced sharply to 7/-, and blue 3/6 each.

MANCHESTER MEAT (Tuesday). — English lamb in rather short supply, otherwise a fair proportion of home-killed and imported available for distribution. Home-killed beef sides, first quality 9d., second 7d., hindquarters, firsts 10d., seconds 8d. per lb First quality lamb 1/- per lb. Pigs—Carcases 1/- less heads 1/0¼ per lb. Imported beef, hindquarters 8d., fores 6d., crops and ribs and ponies 6½d., mutton 6½d., lamb 9d. per lb.

GRIMSBY FISH.—Prices ruling were as follow:—Soles 2/8 to 2/10, slips 2/7 per lb. Lemon soles 28/- to 30/-, small halibut 24/-, ling 12/- to 13/6, cod 11/- to 12/-, coalfish 11/6 to 12/-, sprags 9/- to 17/-, dabs 24/-, roker 19/-, dogfish 19/-, smoked haddocks 30/-, smoked fillets 30/-, smoked codlings 25/-, and kippers 9/- per stone.

PRODUCE.

LONDON.—RICE dull. Siam One Star Jan.-Feb. quoted 11/7½ super 11/3 cwt. f.o.b. SPICE—Pepper steady. Black Lampong spot in bond sellers 5¾d., white Muntok ditto quoted 8½d., white Java sellers 8¾d. Cloves—Zanzibar spot sellers 11½d. lb. Ginger—African spot 80/-. Sago—Sarawak Jan.-Feb. quoted 29/- c.i.f cwt RUBBER slightly firmer, with more doing. Sheet spot sold 1/0⅜, Jan. 1/0 7/16, Feb. 1/0½ to 1/0 7/16, April-June 1/0⅜ to 1/0 7/16. July-Sept. 1/0⅜ lb. OILS—The following are selling prices for material allocated to the primary wholesalers and large trade consumers:—Linseed Raw £41 10/-. Rape: Crude £44 5/-. Cottonseed: Crude £31 2/6, washed £34 5/-, refined £35 12/6, deodorised £36 10/-. Soya Bean: Crude £33, refined £37. Groundnuts: Crude £35 10/-, refined deodorised £40, hardened £44. Coconut Crude £28 2/6, refined deodorised £31 7/6, refined hardened £35 17/6. Palm Kernel: Crude £27 10/-, refined deodorised £30 15/-, hardened £35 5/-. Castor: Firsts £57, seconds £55 Whale: Crude £30 10/- to £31 10/-, refined hardened £33 to £33 10/-, No. 3 £26 10/- per ton net naked ex mill or works. Palm Oil: C.i.f. in bulk £17 5/-, loan drums £19 5/-, returnable casks £18 15/-. Rosin ranged from 25/- to 30/- per cwt OILSEEDS—The following are approximate shippers' indications on the basis of the Government freight and insurance:—Linseed: Calcutta Jan. £18 11/3, Bombay ditto £19 1/3, Plate new crop Jan. Feb. £11 11/3. Rapeseed: Toria Jan.-Feb. £15 10/-. Groundnuts: Coromandel Jan. Feb. £17 5/-. Cottonseed: Egyptian black Jan. £8 2/6 per ton.

LIVERPOOL.—COCOA—West African quiet. COFFEE dull RICE slow. RUBBER—Para quiet. Hard fine spot nominally quoted 13d. to 14d., forward 11¾d. to 1/-; soft fine forward 1/0¼ to 13d. Plantation quiet; buyers spot to April-June 10¾ per lb. TURPENTINE slow. PETROLEUM OIL steady LARD—Boxes 69/-. OILSEEDS—Linseed quietly steady; Bombay quoted £19 1/3. Groundnuts—Control interest continues for Indian at £17 5/-. ROSIN quietly steady.

BROADCASTS OF NEWS

COMPLAINTS IN THE SENATE

"UNFAIR AND UNSOUND PROCEDURE"

AT yesterday's sitting of the Senate, Senator MICHAEL HAYES said that the Broadcasting Station was, like the Dail and the Senate, a Government institution. When debates in the Oireachtas were being broadcast there should at least be given the impression of a debate. In regard to the broadcast last week of the proceedings in the Dail it could be inferred from the broadcasts that the House had been called to listen to a lecture from An Taoiseach.

In the 10.10 p.m. news on Friday night it would seem as if the Dail had sat from 10.30 a.m. and that nobody had spoken but the Taoiseach. He suggested that that was not only unfair procedure, but unsound procedure from the point of view of the Minister, the Parliament and the Government.

On Sunday evening last he had listened to "Nuacht," which purported to be a summary of news of the week in Irish. It was in very pleasant Irish, but he had listened for the best part of twenty minutes to a very naïve, simple and transparent piece of Fianna Fail propaganda. He was sure that it was not a civil servant who decided what portion of the parliamentary proceedings should be broadcast. Was that decision made by the Minister for Posts and Telegraphs or the Government Information Bureau? Was the control of the broadcasting of news political? He hoped that in future the matter about which he had complained would be remedied, because it seemed to him that either parliamentary debates should not be broadcast at all or else that it should be made clear that a debate took place and that there were two sides to it.

The control of broadcasting was not in the hands of Mr. P. J. Little or the Fianna Fail Party, but in those of the Minister for Posts and Telegraphs, whose responsibility was not to one section of the people, but to all sections of the people.

MINISTER'S REPLY

Mr. P. J. LITTLE, Minister for Posts and Telegraphs, replying, said that the difficulty of giving a full report on the wireless of news proceedings in the Dail and Senate was largely a physical one. The people who produced these summaries were experienced journalists working in a greater rush than in any daily newspaper Having regard to the short time available for news bulletins, only a bare outline could be given. A considerable time elapsed after a speech had been given before it reached the station through the ordinary channel, and the time then left to summarise it was very short.

As regards the Dail news of January 16, Mr. Little said that a summary of the remarks made by Mr. Cosgrave was given on the 6.45 news, and he was the only Dail speaker quoted in that news. In the 10.10 news that night about eight or ten minutes were devoted to a summary of very important statement by the Minister for Supplies which had lasted for over an hour. He did not think that the people responsible for summarising the speech could have made a better or more commonsense job of it, and, in addition, there were fourteen other items of news broadcast that night There was no time left to summarise the speeches of any other Dail speaker even if the news had been received before the bulletin was broadcast. On the 17th two Opposition speakers were referred to and quoted on the 6.45 news, and a summary of a fairly long statement made by the head of the Government on supplies was given on the 10.10 news with reference to the statements by the Minister for Agriculture and the Minister for Industry and Commerce. Ten other items of news were broadcast, and there was no time to fit in any other speakers.

WHAT LISTENERS WANTED

What listeners would be looking for would be a short objective summary of the statement by the head of the Government of the supplies position in the country, and there was not the slightest Ministerial suggestion to the Broadcasting authorities as to what Dail speeches should be given. There were statements by Ministers from time to time which were vital to the nation, and which must be broadcast.

Mr. HAYES asked if the position was that the speeches of the head of the Government were to be broadcast on the grounds that listeners wanted to hear him only and nobody else. He asked if they could not have more Irish news, even if they were to have less foreign news. He noticed that every time the Senate sat, when a Minister spoke last in the House, the people in the broadcasting station, working under such immense pressure, could always give what that Minister had said.

Mr. LITTLE said that the outlook of the broadcasting authorities was to put the important things in the news.

ELECTRICITY BILL PASSED

When the Electricity (Supply) (Amendment) Bill, 1940, was taken in Committee, Senator T. F. BAXTER, speaking on the third section, expressed apprehension that the utilisation of the bogs for the generation of electricity would exhaust the country's turf resources in a few years and thus deprive those living near the bogs the source of income they had always enjoyed.

Senator W. QUIRKE said that the Turf Development Board had preserved the turbary rights of farmers to win turf.

The bill passed through all its stages. The House adjourned until Wednesday next.

THE EFFECTS OF THE WAR

SATISFACTORY EXCHEQUER RETURNS

Ireland's position, after fifteen months as a neutral in the midst of war, is examined in the annual report of the Cork Incorporated Chambers of Commerce and Shipping, which will be read at the annual meeting next Tuesday.

So far, states the report, this country has not suffered any really serious effects of the war. Exports have been shipped to Great Britain, and essential imports have been maintained.

Imports in 1940 were over £7,000,000 less than in 1939, and exports increased from £25,396,000 by approximately £5,000,000. The growing passivity in the balance of payments was not reflected, as might have been expected, in an equivalent decline in the net sterling assets of the banks. These increased by £4,000,000 owing to the transfer of large insurance funds to the recently-formed Irish company.

Exchequer returns had been satisfactory in view of all the abnormal conditions, but the serious increase in defence measures, states the report, undoubtedly will have to be met by increased taxation or further borrowing. The yield of direct taxation almost certainly has reached the limit of elasticity, and any increase may have serious results.

The port of Cork suffered severely as a result of the restrictions on shipping. Deep-sea shipping has virtually ceased to enter the port, and the volume of cross-Channel shipping has been reduced seriously. As a result, Cork Harbour Commissioners have had to increase their rates on both ships and goods; and unless some improvement takes place soon, drastic reductions in expenditure may also become necessary if the service of the port is to be maintained.

TRAIN SERVICE—DUBLIN AND BELFAST

The G.N.R. (I.) announce that on and from Monday next, 27th instant, the first passenger train to Belfast on week-days will leave Dublin at 6.30 a.m. instead of 6.40 a.m.

EXPORT OF IRISH CATTLE

THE FUTURE OF THE TRADE

AT the annual general meeting of the Irish Livestock Exporters' and Traders' Association in Dublin last night, the outgoing Chairman, Mr. D. Ferris, in his report, referred to the various changes in regulations governing export of stock made during the year.

"We find," he said, "that the country has a normal supply of live stock, and that general agricultural produce is not lower than previous years; yet the people of Britain are severely rationed as regards foodstuffs, and a restriction has been placed on our live-stock exports.

"We have had the head of our Government informing the country that we had surplus stock to export, while an important British M.P. was warning the people of Britain that stricter rationing of beef and bacon would have to be introduced.

SELL EARLY

"However, since the peak price of 12½d. per lb. will be reached in June, we would strongly advise all farmers and producers to dispose of their fat stock before the middle of the year. There is a grave danger that conditions will become more difficult as regards exports, and already the greatest difficulty is being experienced concerning shipping facilities.

"We must band ourselves faithfully together if we are to survive, and, should the worst happen—that we should be involved—all the resources of this organisation, and of every similar organisation in the country, may be counted on to help the Government and to co-operate with them in any steps they may have to take to guarantee adequate supplies of food and materials for the protection of the people.

"As we see it, the year 1941 is likely to be the most critical in the whole history of our country, and, as far as the livestock trade is concerned, many things will undoubtedly happen that may lead to its destruction. We would earnestly appeal to the Government to be ever on the alert, to be strong and firm where agricultural produce and exports are involved; for it must be borne in mind that our security and our whole economy is still based on our agricultural welfare. We must be prepared for events to enter a more violent phase during this year."

The Chairman welcomed the live-stock insurance scheme. "The trade," he said, have recognised the insurance scheme as a boon to exporters and producers alike. We cannot, however, pass on without tendering our thanks and appreciation to Dr. Ryan, Minister for Agriculture, for the willingness with which he responded to the trade's appeal for this legislation.

HIGHER FREIGHTS

"Since the outbreak of war cross-Channel live-stock freights have been increased three times, and it was only on the third occasion that we protested. Now that agricultural prices are not more than barely remunerative, we must ask the shipping companies to forego the final increase which was imposed in September. We look to the companies concerned to rectify the position as early as possible. Our relations with the G.S. Railways during the year have been quite happy, and, with the exception of bad transport arrangements from some of the long-distance fairs, there have been no serious complaints.

"The curtailment of petrol supplies has added a further problem to the trade's many problems, and as exporters and traders have for a great many years carried out their business by motor, we consider that a special concession should be made for members of the association. The live-stock trade is for all intents and purposes an essential service, and we appeal to the Department of Supplies to give special consideration to our trade's requirements."

The auditor's report and statement of accounts which have been submitted indicate that the association's position is financially sound. Our membership has increased, and generally we consider that the status of the association has improved during the year.

Mr. C. D. Crowley said that a great difficulty was the lack of shipping, but perhaps in the future their present small shipping company might develop. The British regulations had decreased the numbers of stall-fed cattle, and the Irish Government had pressed on the British Food Controller the necessity for increasing prices to give an incentive to increase production.

Mr. M. Bermingham said that the Government should take up the question of providing fair greens, as it was impossible to deal with cattle on slippery roads.

It was decided, on the motion of Mr. G. Mullan, seconded by Mr. Ferris, to recommend strongly to the City Manager that the Dublin Cattle Market opening time be changed back to the former hour.

Mr. M. Bermingham, supporting the motion, said that this was perhaps the largest cattle market in Europe, yet it was not covered. Ninepence a head was collected on every beast sold there.

Mr. Mullan said that constant changing of the market arrangements would eventually kill it altogether.

KERRY GIRL'S DEATH

PHOSPHORUS AND LEAD POISONING

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

KILLARNEY, Wednesday

That the girl's death was due to phosphorus and lead poisoning, self-administered, was the verdict at the inquest into the death of Miss Ellen O'Connor (27), a native of Gortbee, Beaufort, Co. Kerry, who died at the home of her employer at Parknasmuttane, Farranfore, on November 8 last.

The report of Dr. John McGrath, State Pathologist, was to the effect that death was due to phosphorus poisoning taken by mouth, and also containing lead. The girl was an expectant mother.

Michael Collins, 70 years' old farmer, said that the girl came into his employment about five years ago. He denied writing any letters to a chemist in Limerick, and knew nothing about the rat poison and dry drug found by the guards on a dresser in the kitchen.

Michael Collins (jun.), son of the last witness, gave similar evidence, and denied all knowledge of the letters and poison.

Garda Gorman, Farranfore, said that on a dresser he found a box of rat poison and a bottle of dry drug, and Garda McMahon said that he found a writing pad concealed under a dressing table in the girl's room. The impression of a letter written on it was photographed.

Superintendent B. Harte, Killarney, who represented the authorities, said that the discovery of the writing pad led them to the chemist in Limerick, and from him they got the original letter ordering the stuff in the name of Michael Collins. It was paid for with a postal order for 3s., the counterfoil of which was found hidden in the lining of the dead girl's overcoat.

Patrick J. Casey, State Handwriting Expert, of St. Luke's, Cork, said that the three letters sent to the chemist were in the same handwriting as that of the impression on the pad and on a milk account stated to have been written by the girl.

The Coroner, Dr. D. T. Shehan, endorsing the verdict of the jury, said that they had done perfect justice to everyone against whom unfounded suspicions were directed.

NEW 'BUS GARAGE AT RINGSEND

THIS garage, which has just been completed for the Dublin United Tramways Company, Limited, is intended to supplement a series of somewhat similar buildings erected elsewhere in the city and suburbs to house the company's new fleet of omnibuses.

The new garage, which is close to the former tramway power station, is built on a site measuring, approximately, 275 feet by 227 feet, of which an area of 275 feet by 162 feet is covered by the garage and ancillary buildings, the remaining space being laid out as a parking yard.

The buildings and yard are so arranged that incoming 'buses will pass through the latter before entering the garage, entrance to which is through three specially equipped bays, in which all 'buses will be washed before being garaged.

MAXIMUM PARKING MANŒUVRING

The garage itself is planned to give the maximum unobstructed floor space so as to allow as much freedom as possible in manœuvring 'buses into and out of parking positions. The arrangement of the roof supports provides for two entirely clear floor areas of approximately 15,500 sq. feet and 13,376 sq. feet. Accommodation is for 75 to 100 'buses, according to methods of parking employed.

The portion of the building adjoining Ringsend road consists of two storeys, with mezzanine floors at each side of the exits. The upper floor in this section is allocated for offices connected with conductors' accounts, etc., and for a canteen for conductors and drivers. The lower portion is for the most part made up of two large exit openings from the garage, each of which measures 58ft. wide by 16ft. 6in. high.

In addition to the accommodation mentioned, provision has also been made for inspection pits connected with a "sunk" workshop at the same level, stores for various accessories, and machinery for certain running repairs.

THE FOUNDATIONS

The construction of the two-storey building adjoining Ringsend road is of reinforced concrete, with concrete pile foundations. The whole of the two longer walls of the upper portion are so reinforced as to act as 18ft. deep lintels over the two 58ft. wide exit openings. The garage proper is supported on stanchions carrying two parallel rows of steel roof trusses of 81ft. 6in. span each.

Having regard to the conditions imposed on the building trade by the war and consequent difficulties in obtaining materials, it is of interest to note that this extensive building has been completed in a period of twelve months from the date of the signing of the contract.

The architect was Mr. J. V. Downes, B.Arch., F.R.I.A.I., and the consulting engineer Professor Pierce Purcell, M.A., M.A.I., M.Inst.C.E.I. The quantity surveyors were Messrs. Morris and Kavanagh, 68 Harcourt street.

THE CONTRACTORS

Messrs. G. and T. Crampton, Ltd., Hammersmith Works, Ballsbridge, were the general contractors.

Bective Electrical Co. (Ireland), Ltd., Bective House, Dawson street, Dublin, carried out the electrical installation, comprising heating, power water heating and clocks.

The cement was supplied by Messrs. T. and C. Martin, D'Olier House, D'Olier street, Dublin.

Messrs. R. and J. Campbell, Ltd., Riverview Works, Ringsend, Dublin, executed the piling foundations. They also carry out the majority of the piled foundation work in the country.

Messrs. N. Tolkin and Son, 35-37 Pleasant's street, Dublin, are also contractors to the D.U. Tram Co.

"Plenty of Coal."—At Dublin Board of Assistance yesterday, a resolution was passed asking the Minister for Supplies to hold an inquiry into the whole coal supply to the city, and Mr. M. Byrne said that there was up to 60,000 tons of house coal at the quays.

D.U.T.C. 'BUS DEPOT, RINGSEND

The entire Electrical Installation comprising Lighting, Heating, Power, Water Heating and Clocks was carried out by the

BECTIVE ELECTRICAL Co. (IRELAND) Ltd.

who will be pleased to quote you for your electrical requirements whether large or small.

'Phone: 61452. BECTIVE HOUSE, DAWSON ST.

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N. TOLKIN & SON
WHOLESALE METAL MERCHANTS,
BUYERS OF COPPER, BRASS, LEAD, GUN-METAL, ZINC, ALUMINIUM, PEWTER, &c,
Contractors to Dublin United Tramways Co., Dublin Port and Docks, G. S. Rlys., G. N. Rly., Dublin Corporation, E. S. Board, etc., etc,
The largest buyers of Non-Ferrous Metals in Eire. Write for quotations.
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ARCHITECTS' PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR ALL CLASSES OF BUILDING WORK CAREFULLY & EXPEDITIOUSLY CARRIED OUT

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McBIRNEY'S
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FOR
LADIES', GENT'S AND CHILDREN'S OUTFITTING, SHOES, HATS, ETC.
Furniture, Carpets, Household Sheetings, Towels, Curtains, Furnishing Fabrics, Silk and Woollen Dress Materials, Handbags, Wool, etc., etc.
OUR PRICES ARE ECONOMICAL
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CEMENT
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SUPPLIED
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T. & C. MARTIN, Ltd.
(Builders' Providers)
D'OLIER HOUSE, D'OLIER ST., DUBLIN

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
8 — ONCE NIGHTLY — 8
MATINEES: Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2.30.
JIMMY O'DEA in "BABES IN THE WOOD,"
By HARRY O'DONOVAN.
REDUCED PRICES FOR CHILDREN AT MATINEES.
BOOKING DAILY. 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

OLYMPIA.
6.40. .... TWICE NIGHTLY. .... 9.
MATINEE SATURDAY NEXT AT 2.30.
"40 THIEVES,"
With FRANK O'DONOVAN, "THE ACE OF COMEDY."
AND A BRILLIANT STAR COMPANY.

ABBEY THEATRE.
AT 8.15.
"TRIAL AT GREEN STREET COURTHOUSE."
By Roger McHugh. Retained for Third Week.
Box Office. 10.30 to 6. 'Phone 44505.

GATE.
TUESDAY, 28th JANUARY, at 8.15.
'Phone 44045
"TOBIAS AND THE ANGEL,"
By JAMES BRIDIE.
Produced by Gerald Pringle.
Now Booking at Theatre and 6 Dawson Street.

THE DUBLIN REPERTORY COMPANY, PEACOCK THEATRE.
THE ROMANTIC YOUNG LADY,
By SIERRA.
Nightly at 8.15. Prices 1/6 and 2/-.

METROPOLE TO-DAY, AT 2.30, 4.40, 7.0, 9.20
ROSALIND RUSSELL, BRIAN AHERNE, VIRGINIA BRUCE, in "HIRED WIFE."

GRAFTON LAST DAY. To-day at 2.0, 4.25, 6.45, 9.10.
RONALD COLMAN, GINGER ROGERS, in "LUCKY PARTNERS,"
A Diverting, Romantic Comedy.

CORINTHIAN.
CHARLES BICKFORD and JAMES CRAIG in "SOUTH TO KARANGA," at 2.45, 5.10, 7.35, 10.0.
Also JOHNNY MACK BROWN in "RAGTIME COWBOY JOE," at 4.1, 6.26, 8.51.

THEATRE DE LUXE.
Dublin's Super Cinema...3.30-11.0...Camden Street.
Jane Withers and Gene Autry, in "SHOOTING HIGH." At 4.57, 7.24, 9.51.
Also "THE BRIDE WORE CRUTCHES."

QUEEN'S. PANTO. at 3 o'c., 5.45, 8.45.
"RED RIDING HOOD."
1/6, 1/4, 1/ 8d Box Seats, 3/-. Children Half-price before 5 o'c. Also NOVEL FILM at 2.30, 5.15, 8.15.

FEIS MAITIU, 1941.
SYLLABUS NOW ON SALE.

JURY'S HOTEL AND RESTAURANT, COLLEGE GREEN, DUBLIN.
Luncheons, Dinners and Suppers.
Wedding Receptions : Grill Room.
Cocktail Bar.

THEATRE ROYAL.
HENRY FONDA, JACKIE COOPER, in "THE RETURN OF FRANK JAMES,"
in Technicolour. Also Superb Show! John Eily Kay John Torney, Murnaghan, Lynch, Lynskey, in EXCERPTS FROM "MARITANA."
Film at 2 o'c., 4.30, 7 o'c., 9.30. Show at 3.35, 6.5, 8.35.
SUNDAY NEXT. BOOK NOW FOR 8.30 SHOW!
The Return of the Screen's Most Thrilling Drama of Egyptian Warfare!
CARY GRANT, CLAUDE RAINS, in "THE LAST OUTPOST."

REGAL ROOMS CINEMA. At 2.43, 4.59, 7.15, 9.30.
DEANNA DURBIN in "SPRING PARADE."
FRIDAY NEXT. BOOK NOW FOR 8.30 SUNDAY SHOW!
FIRST TIME IN EIRE!
CHESTER MORRIS, CHARLES BICKFORD, JANE WYATT, in "GIRL FROM GOD'S COUNTRY."
Also THE THREE MESQUITEERS, in "ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS."

SAVOY 2 o'c., 4.26, AT 6.52, 9.18.
ROBERT TAYLOR, VIVIEN LEIGH, in "WATERLOO BRIDGE."
FRIDAY NEXT, Book Now for 8.30 Sunday Show.
HERE COMES THAT BLONDE AGAIN ... ANN SOTHERN, LEE BOWMAN, Slim Summerville, Virginia Weidler, in "GOLD RUSH MASIE."

CAPITOL TO-DAY at 2.20, 4.35, 6.50, 9.5.
A GREAT PLAY BECOMES A GREAT FILM.
JOAN CRAWFORD and FREDRIC MARCH, in "THE GAY MRS. TREXEL,"
OWING TO NUMEROUS REQUESTS, "THE GAY MRS. TREXEL" IS BEING RETAINED ONE MORE WEEK.

ASTOR TO-DAY, AT 2.42, 4.59, 7.16, 9.33.
WILLIAM POWELL, LUISE RAINER, in "THE EMPEROR'S CANDLESTICKS."
FRIDAY NEXT:
THE GREATEST CONTINENTAL FILM OF ALL (CHRISTINE).
"UN CARNET DE BAL"
(English Dialogue).
With 8 of France's Foremost Stars.

CARLTON BOOK NOW FOR SUNDAY NIGHT.
"YOU'RE NOT SO TOUGH."
Showing at 2.50, 5.5, 7.25 and 9.40.
TO-MORROW—2 SMASHING SHOWS!
WARNER BAXTER, ANDREA LEEDS, in "EARTHBOUND."
Also Florence Rice and Kent Taylor, in "THE GIRL IN 313."

ADELPHI AT 2.28, 4.45, 7.1, 9.19
WILLIAM POWELL, MYRNA LOY, in "I LOVE YOU AGAIN."
COMING TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), DOUBLE-FEATURE PROGRAMME,
THE SCREEN'S BIGGEST COMEDY HIT.
"GEORGE AND MARGARET,"
With MARIE LOHR, JUDY KELLY, OLIVER WAKEFIELD,
And "THREE CHEERS FOR THE IRISH,"
Starring PRISCILLA LANE, THOMAS MITCHELL.
POLICE AND ELECTION DRAMA.
BOOKING FOR SUNDAY FROM 2 P.M.

THE GREEN LAST DAY.
ERROL FLYNN: "THE PERFECT SPECIMEN."
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY):
Leslie Howard, "PYGMALION."

REGENT CINEMA, BLACKROCK.
MAE WEST and W. C. FIELDS, in "MY LITTLE CHICKADEE."
Also Richard Cromwell, in "SECRET ENEMY."

ASTORIA.
DUN LAOGHAIRE .... 3—10.30.
"10 DAYS IN PARIS," with Rex Harrison and Karen Verne. Also "THE DAY THE BOOKIES WEPT," with Joe Penner.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

AN ROINN TALMHAIDHEACHTA.
(Department of Agriculture.)

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (EGGS) ACT, 1939.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of Section 38 (6) and Section 52 (2) of the above-mentioned Act, the Minister for Agriculture has appointed the under-mentioned figure as the mark to be applied to eggs for the purpose of indicating:
(a) the period during which the eggs were tested on the premises of Registered Wholesalers, and,
(b) the period during which the eggs were examined on the premises of Retailers.

CODE MARK
7 in respect of eggs tested or examined on the 23rd, 24th and 25th January, 1941.

D. TWOMEY, Secretary.
17/B.1647. W.H.Co.

LOCAL APPOINTMENTS COMMISSION.

POSITION VACANT— VETERINARY INSPECTOR, MILFORD DISTRICT, CO. DONEGAL.

Application forms for and particulars of the above-named post may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, 45 Upper O'Connell Street, Dublin.
INCLUSIVE SALARY: £207 10s. a year.
LATEST DATE FOR RECEIVING COMPLETED APPLICATION FORMS: 6th FEBRUARY, 1941.
17/B.1649. W.H.Co.

AN ROINN TALMHAIDHEACHTA.
(Department of Agriculture.)

EXPORT OF SAUSAGES AND SAUSAGE MEAT.

An intimation has been received from the British Ministry of Food that, as the sale in Great Britain of sausages and sausage meat of Grades A and B has been prohibited since 20th January, 1941, licences are not being issued for the importation of sausages or sausage meat of such Grades from this country. Exporters should therefore ensure that only sausages and sausage meat conforming to the standard of Grade C are exported to Great Britain.

D. TWOMEY, Secretary.
22nd January, 1941.
17/B.1652. W.H.Co.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.

HARRIOTT CAMPBELL MILLS, late of "Drenta," Caragh Lake, County Kerry, Widow, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 30 and 31 Vic., Cap 54, Sec. 19, that the above-mentioned Deceased, by her Will dated the 7th day of June, 1932, bequeathed the following Charitable Legacies, free of Legacy Duty:—
£500 to the Mission to Lepers, 20 Lincoln Place, Dublin.
£250 to the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children (Irish Branch).
£250 to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Irish Branch).
£250 to the Hibernian Bible Society, Dublin.

The said Testatrix died on the 31st December, 1939, and Probate of her said Will, and three Codicils and Appendix thereto, dated respectively the 25th August, 1934; 31st January, 1938; 15th March, 1938, and 22nd July, 1937, was, on the 17th December, 1940, granted forth of the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice, Eire, to the Venerable George Edmond Power, of The Rectory, Killorglin, Co. Kerry; the Reverend Canon George Berford Fairbrother, of Cullen Rectory, Ballinhassig, Co. Cork, and John Henry Fisher of 20 Chapel Street, Liverpool, Solicitor, the surviving Executors named in the said Will.

Dated this 20th day of January, 1941.
LAYTON & CO., Solicitors, 20 Chapel Street, Liverpool.
To the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests and all persons concerned.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.
In the Goods of
EMMA CHARLOTTE ELIZABETH GAINFORT, late of 2 Sandycove Avenue West, Sandycove, County Dublin, Widow, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of 30 and 31 Vic., Cap. 54, that the abovenamed Emma Charlotte Elizabeth Gainfort by her Will dated the 31st day of October, 1934, and one Codicil thereto dated the 4th day of April, 1940, made the following Charitable Bequests:—
One Hundred Pounds to the Dublin Working Boys' Home and Harding Technical School, Lord Edward Street, or the use of that Institution.
One Hundred Pounds to the Birds' Nest Institution, 19 York Road, Dun Laoghaire, for the benefit of that Institution.
One Hundred Pounds to the Royal National Lifeboat Institution for the use of the Kingstown, County Dublin, Branch thereof.
One Hundred Pounds to the Protestant Orphans' Society, 28 Molesworth Street, Dublin, for the benefit of that Institution.

After various other specific and pecuniary bequests, the Testatrix bequeathed the residue of her property of every nature to her Executor upon Trust to realise the same as soon as convenient after her decease, but at his discretion, and to distribute the sum amongst such Dublin Protestant Charitable Institutions as he shall select and in such manner as he shall decide.

The said Testatrix died on the 10th day of October, 1940, and Probate of her Will and one Codicil was granted forth of the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice in Eire on the 16th day of January, 1941, to Alfred E. Walker, of 1 College Street, Dublin, Solicitor, the sole Executor named in the said Will.

Dated the 20th day of January, 1941.
ALFRED E. WALKER, Solicitor, 1 College Street, Dublin.
To the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests for Ireland and all others whom it may concern.

THE CREDITORS of WILLIAM WHYTE, deceased, late of Sutton and South Great George's Street, Dublin, are requested to send claims to F. J. ALLEN, Solr., 43 Dame Street, Dublin.

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Telephone No. 7[illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICES.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF DUBLIN.

NOTICE PUBLISHING TIME AND PLACE OF AUDIT.

Notice is hereby given that the Audit of the Accounts of the Dublin County Borough for the year ended 31st March, 1940, will be opened in the Audit Office, Exchange Buildings, Lord Edward street, by Proinnsias MacBearnaird, Local Government Auditor, on Friday, 31st day of January, 1941, at 11 o'clock a.m., when and where objections to any matter contained in the several Accounts will be heard. The Accounts will be open during office hours for seven days before Audit, to the inspection of all persons interested.
Dated this 22nd day of January, 1941.
P. J. HERNON, City Manager and Town Clerk.
Office of the City Manager and Town Clerk, City Hall, Dublin. K.A.A.

If you want FINE Sherry
Ask for
ROBERTO
"Always in the Best Places."

The Irish Times

THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1941.

Twenty Years After

Yesterday's debate in the Senate on education was less acrimonious than most of its predecessors, but no more conclusive. Surely there is only one question that is worthy to be asked, and answered: "Are the youth of this country as well educated as, by modern, civilised standards, they ought to be?" Senator Tierney says "No." He goes farther, and says that "secondary education in this country has made no progress since 1922." Professor Tierney, as we believe, has no "political" axe to grind: while his views may be those of the party which originally created the present system of secondary education—if "creation" is not a misleading term—he is an Independent Senator; as a university professor he is in a position to judge the quality of hundreds of young men and women who come to him from the secondary schools; and his views must carry more weight than those of either "political" or linguistic *doctrinaires*. Nearly twenty years have passed since the old Board of Intermediate Education folded its tents and stole away, to be replaced by the officers of a new Department, under a new Government, in a new State. Has there been, during those twenty years, any radical change in the curriculum of the secondary schools—such a change as might have been expected from the apostles of a new freedom? Is it not rather a fact that the same old curriculum holds sway, and, to all appearances, will hold sway until the crack of doom? The boys and girls of to-day learn arithmetic, algebra, geometry of one sort or another, trigonometry (in the higher forms), chemistry, physics, Irish, English, French, Latin, Greek—and, in one or two schools, perhaps, German or some other foreign language. Is there a single subject on this list which was not taught under the old system of secondary education? There was less Irish in those days, but there were more French, Greek and German: radically, the programme is the same as ever it was. It is not the programme, however, that matters, but the results of the programme. Ask any secondary teacher—when the inspector is absent—whether he regards the pupils of to-day as better equipped for life than their predecessors of twenty years ago. Four out of five, like Professor Tierney, will say "No." Four out of five employers will say "No." Four out of five university examiners will say "No." This is the evidence that matters, and it will not be confuted by volumes of statistics which show that a far larger proportion of pupils obtain "honours" or "passes" in the Department's official examinations nowadays.

The standard of education in this country is not improving, and will not improve until the people are at liberty to face the problem squarely. Professor Tierney submitted a reasonable case yesterday; the Minister's answer to his major accusation was that "the old Board was attached to Dublin Castle, and the people had no responsibility in regard to it." What on earth does the responsibility matter? Must bad education under a Department which is responsible to the people be preferred to good education under a Board that was "attached to Dublin Castle." We do not say, however, that the standard of secondary education has declined; we suggest merely that it has not improved—and that, in twenty years, it ought to have improved. If the ideas of the old Board of Intermediate Education were wrong, why have they not been replaced by new ideas? One reason is that any criticism of Irish education damns the critic as a heretic. Inasmuch as the intensified teaching of the Irish language—and, more particularly, the teaching of various subjects "through the medium of Irish"—represent the only striking change between the old and the new programmes, it is assumed automatically that every critic of the system in general must be plotting against the Irish language. We ourselves have no use for this business of "teaching through the medium of Irish," on the strictly practical grounds that the country is not yet fit for it; but, so far as the general teaching of Irish is concerned, we say to the Government: "Go ahead, and welcome; but take care that you do not concentrate upon the Irish language to the neglect of the other subjects that go to make the education of a balanced and useful citizen." This, we submit, is a reasonable view; yet it is immediately suspect. The cult of Irish must not be allowed to outstrip all reason. Senator O Buachalla complains of "definite hostility to Irish in the home": if thereby he means, as he must mean, that the people at large do not want to be bothered with Irish, he has made a terribly damaging admission. "Cu Uladh" wants to have "lying propaganda against the national language of Ireland" included in the list of censorable subjects—presumably, to combat the hostility of which Senator O Buachalla speaks. This is one instance of the unreality that pervades all debates upon education in Dail, in Senate, and on the public platform. Until the subject can be discussed with absolute frankness, there can be no progress in the teaching either of Irish or of anything else; for Irish is only one element in a system which does not appear to be "delivering the goods."

The Abbey Theatre

The untimely death, a fortnight ago, of the young Irish poet, Mr. F. R. Higgins, was a heavy loss to Irish literature in general; in particular, it was a heavy loss to the Abbey Theatre. Some years ago, on the initiative of the late Mr. W. B. Yeats, Mr. Higgins and Brinsley Macnamara were co-opted on the Abbey Theatre's Board. Both were notable members of the Irish Academy of Letters; both were relatively young men, who, in Mr. Yeats's view, would infuse fresh blood into the direction of the national theatre. After a short period Brinsley Macnamara resigned from the Board, but Mr. Higgins became managing director, and for the last few years was in executive control of the theatre's affairs. His death now raises the whole question of the "Abbey's" future. We are not concerned with the executive work of the theatre, which is a matter for the Board; but, presumably, a new director will be chosen to replace Mr. Higgins, and on his personality the entire future character of the Abbey Theatre may depend. In its earlier days—one might say for the first twenty-five years of its existence—the Abbey Theatre was dominated by the personalities of William Butler Yeats and Lady Gregory. It was not a commercial concern. Its actors and actresses were wretchedly paid; but it had an artistic reputation that straddled the world, and had achieved an international status that was *sui generis*. When the Abbey Theatre received an annual subsidy from the Irish Government there was an inevitable breach with tradition. The Government, very rightly, claimed the right to nominate a representative on the Board, and the theatre ceased to be a purely private enterprise. The co-option at a later stage of Messrs. Higgins and Macnamara was intended to bring the theatre into closer contact with the actual life of the new Ireland; for Mr. Yeats, despite his advancing age, never lost touch with realities. Mr. Higgins's death means more than the loss of a highly gifted individual; it means the snapping of an important link with Yeats and the old tradition of the "Abbey." During the last years of his life Mr. Yeats maintained an intimate friendship with the younger poet, and it was largely to Mr. Higgins that he looked to preserve the traditions of the theatre with which the name of Yeats always will be associated. Now that Mr. Higgins is dead there is only one director of the "Abbey" who is in the tradition of its early and most brilliant days. Mr. Lennox Robinson has been connected with the theatre for years. He is a recognised authority on the stage, and a playwright of wide repute. The other members of the Board have admirable qualities; but none of them is an "Abbey" man in the theatrical sense of the term. As we think, therefore, it is essential that the new director, so far as may be possible, shall be a man who will represent the artistic traditions of the school from which the "Abbey" sprang. The Abbey Theatre is at once a product of, and a monument to, the Anglo-Irish literary tradition. It never was, and never can be a Gaelic theatre in the narrow sense. It is peculiarly the artistic property of the Irish people, and constitutes a heritage of which any nation might be proud. Any attempt, now or in the future, to change its fundamental character, in our view, would be fatal; and, for that reason, we would urge its present Board of Directors to choose a successor to Mr. Higgins with the utmost care.

Self Help

A few nights ago a lecture was given at University College, Cork, entitled: "Clubs for the Unemployed—Dublin and Waterford Experiments." Mr. P. T. Somerville-Large, founder and chairman of the now famous Mount Street Club, described to a large audience the system which has operated with such success in Dublin, and the Mayor of Waterford, Alderman J. Aylward, told of the benefits which unemployed men have derived by the founding of a similar institution in his city. The effect of the lecture has been highly satisfactory. In the near future a private meeting of citizens will be called in Cork to discuss the setting up in that city of still another club modelled on the lines of Mount Street. These are days of uncertainty for men in almost every kind of job. Unemployment is on the increase. Raw materials for the maintenance of industry tend to become scarcer and scarcer. The effect of the new petrol rationing scheme alone has been to throw many hundreds of men out of work. House building, which was one of the busiest trades in the last few years, has come virtually to a standstill, throwing more thousands of breadwinners into the heartless queues at the labour exchanges. Except for a few exceptional firms, the motor-assembling industry has closed down; and, indeed, with the possible exception of agriculture, no industry has escaped completely from the devitalising influence of the European war. Unemployment, as we say, is growing steadily, and the question that must be answered is: How are these workers and their families to find a livelihood in the still darker days that undoubtedly lie ahead? There is very little which the Government or anybody can do now to improve the situation. With a war raging all round us, and supplies of most imported goods well-nigh unobtainable, we must depend in the future almost entirely upon our own resources. It has been proved, however, by that remarkable experiment known as the Mount Street Club that co-operatively the workers can help themselves; and help themselves they must if they are to enjoy anything more in the still leaner times before them than the bare livelihood which is provided by Government relief funds and charitable institutions. Dublin and Waterford already have proved that, given proper facilities, the unemployed men's club is at least a temporary solution to the problem of creating work. The achievements of the Dublin club have been quoted hundreds of times already; and the Waterford club is able to announce that in the last forty-three weeks 56,000 "tallies" have been issued, representing 56,000 hours of work; and that every £1 subscribed to the club, either by employers or by the public at large, has been increased by the workers—in the production of food, clothing and other essential commodities—to the value of £2 7s. A large number of men, who otherwise would have been "down and out," have been enabled thus through their work at the club to find at least food and clothes for themselves and their families. We are glad that Cork is to follow the example of Dublin and Waterford. The Mount Street Club idea does not provide any permanent solution to unemployment problems, but it is the most practical form of relief yet devised; and the many other Irish towns which are faced in these times with increasing distress and unemployment among the workers would do well to consider, too, the benefits which it promises.

BEET-GROWERS SEE DR. RYAN

FREIGHT SUBSIDY AT CARLOW FACTORY

A deputation from the Beet-Growers' Association was received by Dr. Ryan, Minister for Agriculture, at Government Buildings yesterday. A statement issued subsequently by Mr. A M. Fahy, Secretary to the Association, indicated that the price of pulp to growers under the 1941 beet contract was discussed, as was also the question of freight subsidy paid for delivery of beet at the Carlow Factory next season.

The Minister was urged to use his good offices to see that the Carlow Factory was given the same treatment in this regard as the factories at Thurles and Mallow.

On the question of petrol and fuel oil for tractors, the Minister undertook to make immediate representations to the Minister for Supplies for the purposes of having complaints rectified without delay.

The Minister also promised to make a statement at an early date in the question of any unforeseen circumstances arising in regard to the delivery of beet next season.

The position concerning artificial manures and seeds was discussed, with special reference to prices of seed wheat and seed oats.

The deputation was composed of Messrs. William Mullins (Chairman); J. Seymour (Thurles), J. Haverty (Tuam), and Senator W. O'Callaghan (Mallow).

BOOKS OF SPECIAL IRISH INTEREST

The question of having re-published certain books of special Irish interest which have gone out of print, and are not now available, is being examined by a committee of the Library Association of Ireland, which meets in Dublin for its annual general business meeting next March. Preliminary arrangements are being made to hold the annual conference at Tralee in May.

DUBLIN FRENCH SOCIETY

The new session of the French Society was opened yesterday at No. 16 St. Stephen's Green, when the meeting took the form of a musical entertainment, organised by Miss Maire Seeds.

A girls' choir sang French songs, and piano solos were played by Mrs. Proud and Roger Bié. Miss Nesbitt sang a group of French songs.

THE SUN.

	To-day.	To-morrow.
Rises	9.25	9.23
Sets	5.50	5.52
Lighting-up Time	6.20	6.22

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN.

	To-day.	To-morrow.
Morning	9. 0	10. 5
Evening	9.38	10.41

HIGH WATER AT OTHER PORTS.

	Morning.	Evening.
Ballina	4.40	5.20
Belfast	8.30	9. 8
Drogheda	8.48	9.26
Dundalk	8.45	9.23
Galway	2. 5	2.51
Sligo	2.59	3.37
Waterford	3. 3	3.48
Westport	4.20	5. 0

COURT AND PERSONAL

The Marquess of Aberdeen celebrated his sixty-second birthday earlier in the week.

The Marquess of Willingdon was received by the Prime Minister of Peru on Monday last, and afterwards visited various historical places in Lima.

Lord and Lady Desborough were among those present at a tea-party held in London earlier in the week. The party was given in honour of French people in England.

Sir Hubert Young, Governor of Trinidad, and Sir Lennox O'Reilly, K.C., have left Trinidad by air for New York on their way to England.

Lady Newborough is in residence at Glynllivan, Caernarvon North Wales.

Sir Horace Rumbold has left London for the country.

Mrs. Villiers-Stuart, wife of Mr. Fitzgerald Villiers-Stuart, has given birth to a daughter at Nakaru, Kenya.

The Countess of Sefton will attend the coursing at Altcar.

Lady James Douglas has retired from her establishment at Harwood Hill.

Lieutenant Sir Hugh Nugent is having Ballinlough Castle, his Irish seat in Westmeath, renovated for future residence.

Dr. Kevin Maughan will be absent from 27 Harcourt street until next Wednesday, January 29th.

Catholic Women's Federation of Secondary School Unions.—Annual general meeting, Monday, 27th January, 1941, at 5.30 p.m., at the Clarence Hotel, Wellington quay, Dublin. "At Home" at 7.30 p.m. Tea, music. Vocalist: Miss Patricia Black. (2s. per person).

Switzer's are offering a collection of the well-known "Berlei" Foundation Garments (Controlettes, Belts and Brassieres) at very special Sale Prices—mostly about one-third below the regular prices.

Arnotts Sale.—Special clearance of Coats in three lots, at 39/6, 49/6, 59/6. Also Frocks, at final clearance prices.

Leaders of Fashion in all Spectacle Wear.—Dixon and Hempenstall, Grafton street.

Jersey Wool Frocks very much reduced during our last week of Sale.—Slyne and Co., Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

Hershelle Model Coat, in navy astrachan fabric, with goral cloth skirt, originally 10½ gns., now 5½ gns., at Slyne's Sale.—71 Grafton street.

The Dark Blue Two-piece, with motifs appliques in petunia felt and blue astrachan, worn by Miss Maire Hayes at her wedding, and her softly curving Petunia Felt Hat, were by Slyne and Co., Ltd., 71 Grafton st.

A comprehensive range of Clarks Shoes, at Stephens and Bourke, Ltd.

At her wedding, Miss Coneys, Clifden, wore an attractive Two-piece, in Dove Grey Boucle; the long-fitting Coat was trimmed with Grey Indian Lamb. Going away the bride wore a Check Tweed Suit. Trousseau by Marjorie Boland, 86 Grafton street.

The smart Wine Angora Tailored Suit worn by Miss Walls, Dublin, at her wedding, also Camel Travel Coat, were by Marjorie Boland, 86 Grafton street.

Marjorie Boland, 86 Grafton street, is showing marvellous value in New Silk and Woolly Frocks, from 35s. Camel Cloth Coats in all the newest shades, from £3 7s. 6d. Further bargains during Sale in Coats, Suits and Frocks.

Leon's Special Fur Week.—Prices greatly reduced. We have arranged for this week a special Sale of Furs, Fur Coats, and Foxes of various kinds. These are made on the premises by expert furriers, and are duty free. Visit our Salons during this special event, and see what genuine reductions have been made.—24 Grafton street, Dublin.

To Ladies.—Ladies' Department for Medical Appliances, Artificial Silk Elastic Stockings, or Lastex and Lastestar Stockings stretching both ways.—Fannin and Co., Ltd., 41 Grafton street.

Davis and Co.'s Sale.—Dinner and Dance Frocks, 39/11 to clear. Half usual prices.—46 Grafton St.

Sharpley's, Specialist, Baby Linen, Nursery, Accouchement Sets. Price List—2 Nassau St., Dublin.

FROM "THE TIMES"

(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.)

MR. CHURCHILL'S SPEECH

The Times in a leading article to-day says:—

The Prime Minister was as frank and as realistic yesterday in his handling of the civilian side of the war as he has invariably been on the military side. He did not attempt to disguise that there have been difficulties and delays in turning ourselves into a fully armed nation, and that progress has necessarily been slow, but he gave substantial reasons for asking that it would soon be more rapid. He did not resent—indeed, he welcomed as a valuable part of our machinery of Government—the criticism which the Cabinet have incurred on this score. He examined the suggestions which have been made for improving the methods hitherto used, and explained in detail, and with great cogency, why he had not adopted them and why he regarded the organisation which he has now set up as more likely to produce results.

This speech, and the two days' debate which preceded it, have certainly cleared the air. There is no dispute between the Government and their critics over the object in view—the mobilisation for war purposes of all our resources in man-power, material, capital, equipment and organising ability. Such differences as there are—and they are likely to persist—are over the choice of methods and machinery by which it can best be achieved.

The Times adds that the new machinery looks complicated at first sight. Mr. Churchill was able to make a case for it, but, of course, the real test will be how it works in practice. Many people of great experience will still be convinced of the need for a more unified direction of the economic side of the war and for a simpler chain of responsibility connecting the many agencies concerned in it with the War Cabinet. It need hardly be said that they will be only too glad if the present reorganisation proves itself effective, but they will continue to have their doubts. In the meantime, the country, like the House, will be grateful to the Prime Minister for the frankness with which he has taken it into his confidence, and for the robust confidence with which he faces his difficulties. They will give him time to solve them in his own way, but they will suspend their judgment till his solution is endorsed by actual experience.

25 YEARS AGO

From the *Irish Times*, 23rd January, 1916.

Montenegro's Decision.

A telegram from Brindisi late on Saturday night announces the arrival there of the King of Montenegro with his suite and Prince Peter. His Majesty is on his way to Lyons, where the seat of the Montenegrin Government has been transferred. Prince Mirko and three members of the Government will remain in Montenegro at the request of the Army, which continues to fight. The Army will endeavour to effect a junction with the Serbian troops in Albania, and hopes to be able to take part in the protection of that country, with Skubari as its base.

The disarming of the Montenegrin Army evidently is proving a more formidable task than the Austrians anticipated. The Austrian Press Bureau issued a statement on Saturday night to the effect that some difficulty was experienced in carrying through disarmament, and "some portions of the Army and of the population have not yet clearly understood the necessity for capitulation."

Southern Field of War.

Both the Italian and Austrian reports speak of the activity of the Italian gunners. On the Carso the Italians claim to have taken a quantity of rifles, hand grenades and entrenching tools, but they admit that the Austrian artillery damaged a number of their villages.

Colonel Donovan, President Roosevelt's Special Envoy to Europe, left for Belgrade at noon yesterday. Colonel Donovan was received in a long audience by King Boris.—Reuter.

LONDON LETTER

INVESTMENTS IN LAND

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

THE fall of Tobruk will give the British Commander-in-Chief (General Wavell) an excellent base, for the town has a fine harbour and for years has been a most important centre for the Italian Navy. It is understood to have had very strong defences, but they were not manned as strongly as those of Bardia. Rumour says that the defensive forces numbered about twenty thousand, but this probably is an underestimate, since a number of Italians from Bardia fell back upon Tobruk. Details of the British victory are lacking as yet, but the Italians must have lost nearly half of their Libyan army and immense stores and equipment. The British have been operating around Tobruk for about a month, so General Wavell has lost little time in consolidating his advance.

New Spanish Attaché

It is seldom that the advent of a new Attaché to a foreign embassy attracts particular notice, but the arrival of Señor Alcazar de Valesco, who comes from Spain, is looked upon as somewhat important, since he comes with the most friendly sentiments towards Britain at a time when these are particularly welcome. Señor de Valesco states that Spain will fight to the last gasp against any attempt by alien troops to march into her territory. He also says that he is surprised to find that the citizens of London are not starving, and that London is smashed only in places, Spain having gained a false impression from propaganda films.

The Channel Islands

The children evacuated from the Channel Islands a few days before they were taken over by the Germans have a sad lot, as, since they left their homes, they have not heard of their parents and friends. Communications have been sent to these people by the Red Cross, but there have been no answers, and practically nothing is known of what is happening in the islands. The children number about three thousand, and most of them are quartered in Cheshire, where they have been most kindly treated by the people. The children have one advantage, inasmuch as they are accompanied by their school teachers and remain in units with their own schools. The children as they leave school are being found suitable work if they cannot be given a secondary education.

Cinemas or Fruit?

The cost-of-living figures, recently issued, show that about eighty million pounds per annum is spent by the British public on cigarettes and tobacco, and another thirty millions is devoted to payments for cinema entertainments. No less than twenty-five millions are spent on soap, and about thirty millions each on sugar and potatoes. In peace-time thirty millions are expended on purchases of furniture, and about seven millions on theatres and dances. Another angle of living is shown by the returns from which it appears that fruit consumption has been surprisingly low, consisting of fewer than four oranges a week, three bananas, and one and a half pounds of apples per head. The weekly consumption of flour is four and a half pounds per week each family, while the family use of sugar has been five pounds for a week. The comparisons were made in 1937-1938, and the difference in present-day quantities would be very great.

Land Investments

Prosperity is returning to the agricultural world, an outstanding feature in the estate market being a big movement for investment in agricultural land. This has shown such a steady increase that sound agricultural estates, with well-let farms and generally in good condition, are now difficult to find. Prices are still appreciating, and business is strong, one firm alone having sold over thirty-two thousand acres of land, most of which is being held for investment purposes. There has also been a demand for standing timber, this being due to the fact that imports have fallen to a very small percentage of pre-war figures with an increasing demand, thus inducing merchants to turn their activities to the home market.

IRISHMAN'S DIARY

Mr. James A. Joyce

Here is an enlarged copy of a very famous advertisement from a copy of this newspaper many years ago. It has been mentioned so often in this column and elsewhere that I may spare myself the trouble of further comment.

ANTIENT CONCERT ROOMS.
EXHIBITION OF IRISH INDUSTRIES
AND
GRAND IRISH CONCERT,
TO-MORROW (Saturday) EVENING,
At 8 o'clock.
Artistes:—
Miss AGNES TREACY,
Miss OLIVE BARRY,
Madame HALL,
Miss WALKER (Marie Nic Shiubhlaigh).
Mr. J. C. DOYLE,
Mr. JAMES A. JOYCE, and
Mr. J. F. M'CORMACK.
Orchestra conducted by
Miss EILEEN REIDY, A.L.C.M., R.I.A.M.
Prices—3s, 2s, and 1s. 80133

Horses for America

America is evidently acquiring all the horses in Ireland, as well as in England.

Buyers in New York, Kentucky and California have had ten choice lots despatched from Dublin on Tuesday. Among them are some beautifully bred yearlings from Mrs. Maher's stud, and one or two from the stud of the late Mr. Dan Sullivan.

Mrs. Maher's expatriated yearlings include a Bahram colt out of Silver Mist, and a grey son of Fairway and Blanco. Another grey yearling colt despatched is by Caerleon out of Solferema, bred by Mr. Sullivan. If all goes well with them, no better bred horses will have raced in America when their time comes.

In ordinary times these yearlings would have been marketed in England, where we could have bet upon them. It is fortunate that, when one market closes for Irish bloodstock, there is another one still open.

"Same Old Tale"

The late Sir John Lavery was a man of ready resource, but there was one occasion on which his usual readiness failed him.

He was preparing to paint a picture on the famous racing course at Newmarket, when a policeman came on the scene and asked: "What's all this?" and, misunderstanding the easel, added that bookmakers were not allowed to put up stands in that place.

"But this is not a stand," replied Sir John, "this is an easel. I am an artist."

The policeman then wanted to know who had given him permission to paint there, and received the reply, "Lord Derby."

"Show me your permit," demanded the officer.

Sir John said he was staying with Lord Derby as a guest.

"Same old tale," said the policeman, sadly, "I've had it all before. Off you go!"

And off the artist had to go.

"Corn Pit to Honk"

The other day I was introduced to the latest volume of the "Dictionary of American English on Historical Principles"—the volume covering words from "Corn Pit" to "Honk."

One of the most interesting things about this publication is the fact that it is being edited by an Englishman, Sir William Craigie, in association with Mr. James R. Hulbert; the cost of production is being borne by various public-spirited Americans.

There is a story told that Sir William received something of a shock when he first arrived in the United States and found his arrival headlined in the newspapers in the following terms: "Limey Prof To Dope Yankee Talk." He survived the shock, and the Dictionary is a remarkable production, because it seeks to give an example of the first occasion on which a word was used in print.

For example: "Grubstake" was not used by the "Forty-niners"; it first appeared as a mining term in 1879 in a description of prospecting plans in *Scribner's Monthly*.

QUIDNUNC.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL

SERVICE OF REMEMBRANCE

In connection with the death of the Right Rev. Dr. White, former Bishop of Limerick, Ardfert and Aghadoe, a Service of Remembrance will be held in Christ Church Cathedral, Dublin, at 11 a.m., on Sunday next. The late Bishop was for three years Dean of the Cathedral.

NEWS SUMMARY

British forces have captured Tobruk.

Mr. Wendell Willkie left New York on the Yankee Clipper yesterday on his way to England, where he has been invited to meet Mr. Churchill. Senator McNary, Republican leader in the United States Senate, yesterday attacked the Aid to Britain Bill, on the ground that in its present form it gave "such extreme and total power to one person."

Addressing the House of Commons yesterday, the Prime Minister (Mr. Churchill) explained the working of the Production Committee, and said that the nation was getting into its war stride. Already 4,000,000 men were under arms, and during the next six months there would be a stringency in man-power as the new factories came into production. British losses to date, he said, were not more than 60,000, a great many of these civilians.

During a discussion in the Senate yesterday on secondary education, Professor Tierney, in moving that the Government should establish a Council of Education to advise the Minister for Education on matters submitted to it by the Minister in relation to the working of his Department, expressed the view that since 1922 secondary education in the country had made no progress.

ON THE WIRELESS

IRISH PROGRAMME

6.30—Light Music. 6.40—Stock Exchange, Sports Results, Official Announcements. 6.45—News. 7.5—"The Country Theatre," a discussion directed by Michael Farrell, with Lord Longford, F. J. McCormick and A. Fanning. 7.35—Ri-Ra is Ruacain: Amhrain o Mhaire Ni Sheaghdha is a cuallacht. 8.0—Between Ourselves, a practical symposium for women. 8.20—Great Artists: A Celebrity Concert. 8.45—Old Italian Music: Leo Maguire (baritone) and Jennie Reddin (pianoforte). 9.10—"Step Together," a programme of Irish Music by the Irish Radio Orchestra (conductor, Lieutenant Michael Bowles), with Marching Songs sung by a Male Voice Chorus. 10.0—Nuacht (News). 10.10—English. 10.40—Al Bollington at the Cinema Organ.

B.B.C.

7.0—Time, News. 7.15—Records. 7.30—Exercises. 7.50—Records. 7.55—"Lift Up Your Hearts!" 8.0—Time, News. 8.15—Talk on Food. 8.20—Orchestra. 9.0—Piano Recital. 9.20—Records. 10.15—Schools. 10.15—Time, Service. 10.30—Light Music. 11.0—Schools. 12.0—Concert. 12.25—Orchestra. 1.0—Time, News. 1.15—Talk to Women. 1.20—Dance Music. 2.0—Schools. 3.0—Records. 3.30—Hillbillies. 4.0—Talk on Books. 4.15—Orchestra. 5.0—News (Welsh). 5.20—Children's Hour. 6.0—Time, News. 6.30—News (Norwegian). 6.45—Talk on Farming. 7.0—"Howdy Folks!" 7.40—"Eighteen and Under." 8.0—Kodaly Programme. 8.15—Kosciuszko 9.0—Time, News. 9.20—War Commentary. 9.35—"Old Town Hall." 10.15—Service. 10.30—Orchestra. 11.15—Dance Music. 12.0—Time, News.

FORCES PROGRAMME

6.30—Records. 7.0—Time, News, Records 10.30—B.B.C. 11.0—Time, Anniversaries. 11.15—Theatre Organ. 11.40—Records. 12.0—Baritone Recital. 12.15—News (French). 12.30—"World Goes By" (recording). 1.0—News (Dutch). 1.15—Dance Music. 2.0—Time, Greetings from Canada. 2.30—Light Music. 3.0—B.B.C. 4.0—Band. 4.30—Pantomime Excerpts. 5.0—Time, Songs. 5.15—News (German). 5.30—Radio Magazine. 6.0—News (Dutch, French). 6.30—Theatre Organ. 7.0—B.B.C. 7.40—Boxing Commentary. 8.10—For Australians. 8.30—Dance Music. 9.0—News (German). 9.20—Epilogue. 9.35—B.B.C. 10.15—Dance Music. 11.0—Close down.

TOBRUK FALLS—OFFICIAL

British Siege Ends in Victory

BASE ENTERED BY AUSTRALIANS

Italy Has Lost 2/3rds of Libyan Army

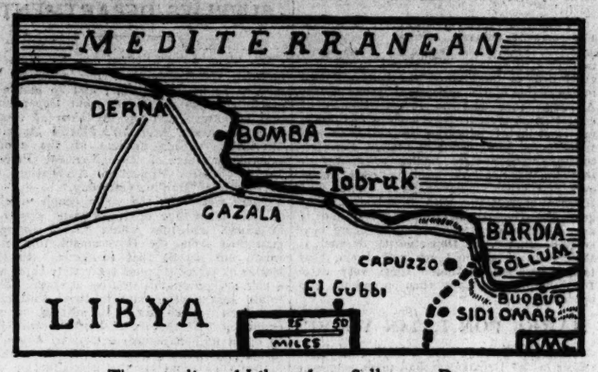
TOBRUK FALLEN—those two words of the British official communiqué were flashed around the world at midnight.

Later came the fuller text of the communiqué, which said:—"Shortly after midday to-day Australian troops entered Tobruk. Mopping operations in the western section of perimeter are proceeding. The remainder of the defences are in our hands."

Many thousands more prisoners have been added to the 70,000 taken since the Wavell "whirlwind" advance began on December 9, and Italy has now lost two-thirds of her total forces available at the opening of the campaign. A large number of Italian guns and large quantities of ammunition and transport have been captured.

The Australians took gunnery strongholds in the centre of the Tobruk area in under two hours.

Armoured divisions, including Free French forces, held the garrison towards the west of the town. Two large ships lie burning in Tobruk Harbour. There was no sign of Italian aircraft during the entire operations over the perimeter. British casualties are very low.



The coastline of Libya, from Sollum to Derna.

FRUITS OF NEW TECHNIQUE

General Wavell's technique of using the Army, Navy and R.A.F. in turn to provide a non-stop bombardment is about to add to his other brilliant victories in Egypt and Libya, says the Associated Press.

The Army, after smashing through the outer defences of the perimeter in the east, spread out fanwise, attacking right and left, with the spearhead driving forward. By sunset on Tuesday they had advanced to a depth of eight miles, and the forward troops had, in the words of the official G.H.Q. communiqué, "firmly established themselves in positions directly overlooking and within three miles of the town of Tobruk itself."

Cabling from Cairo, an A.P. correspondent said that by noon on Tuesday the whole of the eastern sector of both defence lines had collapsed, with the exception of some isolated pockets being "mopped up," and the western half was threatened by attackers in the rear as well as the front.

A later message from Cairo last night said that Tobruk was tottering after a combined 24-hour onslaught by the three services. Reports that the town had already fallen were described as premature by the British Army Headquarters, but advanced British patrols were said to be nearing the harbour, and a further announcement was expected soon.

KEPT GUESSING

Surrounding the defences at all points, the British assailed them everywhere, leaving the Italians guessing as to where the main thrust would come. Under cover of these preliminary assaults by the British, the Free French Forces, picked regiments of British and Australians were massing outside the defences of the eastern sector.

Shortly after dawn on Tuesday tanks crashed their way through. British and Australian infantrymen, close behind, quickly subdued two of the nearest strong points, and then the bulk of the troops poured through the gap, spreading fanwise, and taking other strong points in the rear.

The Italians, manning the strong points on the borders of the gap, thus found themselves sandwiched between the British attackers, and surrendered after a brief struggle. Meanwhile other tanks and infantrymen went straight for the second, inner defence line, which forms a semi-circle measuring 11 miles round. This was pierced in similar fashion, and both legs of this second gap were rolled up while the advance elements continued their drive forward.

GAP WIDENED

By sunset, just twelve hours after launching the attack, the British were eight miles inside the perimeter, the initial gaps in the defence lines had been widened to five miles, and the thousands of Italians who had been holding these posts were prisoners.

The British consolidated these advanced positions throughout the night, and at dawn yesterday were ready for the final drive on the town and harbour.

Latest despatches from the front indicated that the Italians defending the western sectors were still holding out late yesterday and fighting fiercely, but the British crossed inside the perimeter and had left them in an awkward position.

The British ground forces were strongly supported by aviation, which bombed the defences of the western sector heavily last night, silencing two A.A. batteries.

The Italians appear to have offered little air support to their troops in the first day of battle, at any rate, adds the Associated Press.

FINE HARBOUR

The fall of Tobruk provides General Wavell's army with a new means of supply, for the town has a fine harbour and has been used as an Italian naval base, says the Press Association.

Since December 9 the Army of the Nile has taken over 70,000 prisoners and vast supplies and equipment, with only slight casualties to themselves.

Tobruk is astride a main road and dominates another road which runs parallel to it and 15 miles inland. Without the use of these two roads no attack on Egypt in force would be possible.

The character of the advance since it began on December 9 is shown by this diary of Italian reverses:—

December 11—Sidi Barrani falls—70 miles on.

December 16—Sollum—another 50 miles.

January 5—Bardia—another 40 miles.

January 22—Tobruk—another 75 miles.

OTHER ADVANCES

The Cairo G.H.G. *communiqué* yesterday also said:—

SUDAN.—On the Kassala sector our pursuit continues of the Italian forces, which have now withdrawn over forty miles eastwards of the frontier. East of Metema the enemy is also steadily giving ground in the face of our continued pressure.

KENYA.—Enemy detachments which have been established on our side of the frontier since the outbreak of hostilities are everywhere being driven back by intensive patrol activities.

The R.A.F. Middle East *communiqué* yesterday described the raid on Tobruk during the night of January 20-21, and said that yesterday fighter patrols were very active throughout the day, but no contact was made with the Italians. In Italian East Africa during the night of January 20-21 Massawa and Aisha were attacked. Lorries near Adad were machine-gunned, and several fires were started at Burye during a night raid on camps and forts. Aircraft machine-gunned motor transport between Keru and Bishia, while a successful raid was made on Iavello, where direct hits on bombers were registered. From all operations, including numerous reconnaisance flights, British aircraft returned safely.

HELP BY THE NAVY

Details of the triumphs achieved by British naval forces co-operating in Libya were given by the British Admiralty last night. Without loss to themselves, the Navy has sent tons of shells into the coast defences, daily dumped vital supplies on the Libyan coast to make possible the British land and air drive, and played a big part in the "mopping-up" operations.

So far 54,000 prisoners and much valuable booty have been transported by sea to the British main bases. Units of the Royal Australian Navy have played "a conspicuously successful part," says the Admiralty statement, which goes on:—During one short period more than 3,000 tons of water were landed for the use of our Army in the Bardia area. The capture of Bardia provided our Army with a forward water supply, but the transport problems of our troops continued to be very largely solved by naval co-operation.

The statement says that many captured tanks in repairable condition have been taken back to the main bases by naval units, and concludes:—"These difficult operations, requiring careful organisation and a high standard of seamanship on the part of the naval *personnel*, have been carried out without loss to our naval forces."

TWO SHIPS CAPTURED

A British destroyer has captured two 400 ton Italian motor schooners off the Libyan coast without a fight, cables Larry Allen, Associated Press war correspondent with the Mediterranean Fleet.

The destroyer sighted the first vessel, the Maria Giovanna, during a recent dawn patrol. Fifty rounds of shell forced the Italians to surrender.

The second schooner, the Tiberio, was sighted almost at the same moment. The destroyer quickly closed with her, and the Tiberio stopped, too. Both schooners, which carried light guns, were used to carry Italian war supplies between Bardia and Tobruk, but had no cargo on board when they were seized.

CONVOY DESTROYED BY GREEKS

NEW ITALIAN DIVISIONS REACH THE FRONT

ASSOCIATED PRESS.

ATHENS, Wednesday.

An improvement in the weather to-day brought fighting back from its enforced standstill, due to snow and sleet, and the Greeks reported the capture of additional positions in the Tepeleni area.

They also claimed some gains in the northern sector.

The Greek Air Force to-day reported from the front the destruction of an entire Italian convoy of more than 100 trucks on a road in the central sector.

The transport column was destroyed after a Greek bomb had dislodged a huge boulder, which rolled into the road and blocked a narrow mountain pass. 'Planes then attacked and trapped the trucks.

BIG OFFENSIVE EXPECTED

It was reliably reported in Yugoslavia last night that the Greeks are fortifying their lines in expectation of an Italian counter-offensive soon along the entire front, following the arrival of 18 new Italian divisions, composed of some 126,000 men.

The Italians have been ferried to Albania in the past 25 days, said the report. The Greeks were said to have repulsed three Italian counter-attacks on the central front yesterday.

Further successes, in which the Greek Air Force played a part, were announced in the latest Greek High Command communiqué, which reads: "Local successful operations. One hundred and fifty prisoners and much war material have fallen into our hands. Our aviation successfully bombed targets on the battlefields. All our 'planes returned to their bases."

GREEK CALL-UP IN EGYPT

CAIRO, Wednesday.

The Greek Government has ordered the mobilisation of Greek citizens throughout Egypt between the ages of 20 and 45. The formation of an Army Corps, called the "Hellenic Column in Egypt," is to follow.

This step, the Greek Legation announces, has been taken with the authorisation of the Egyptian Government and the agreement of the British Government.

DUBLIN DOCTOR KILLED

Dr. C. J. Eahie, of Ailesbury Villa, Ailesbury road, was knocked down by a motor car at the corner of Ailesbury road last night, and died later in the Royal City of Dublin Hospital. He was out for a walk at the time of the accident.

HOW DEFENCES WERE SMASHED

Tanks Crash Through Barriers

AUSTRALIANS CUT TIME SCHEDULE

FROM THE PRESS ASSOCIATION SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

NEAR TOBRUK, Wednesday.

FROM a vantage point overlooking no man's land I watched General Sir Archibald Wavell's Army launch its attack on Tobruk.

Spearhead of the Imperial Forces consisted of British tanks, Australian infantry, a famous eastern county yeomanry regiment, and mechanised troops from the north country.

The main onslaught was directed against a high spur of ground between the perimeter and Tobruk Harbour, where the Italians had mounted the most formidable gun positions. After Australian Sappers had cut the barbed-wire entanglements, tanks crashed through at the crack of dawn. The infantry surged forward, close behind.

ROAR OF GUNS

Pouring through the gaps a brigade of Australians charged straight for the objective. Others debouched right and left inside the perimeter, mopping up gun positions. Our men advanced behind a creeping barrage of artillery fire. The air resounded with the roar of the guns and the whine of shells hurtling overhead. Everywhere were the reeking fumes of cordite. The Italian front line guns were quickly silenced.

Half-an-hour after the attack started I was able to follow in the wake of supply columns and Red Cross units over the broken defences. In the growing light of dawn I met the first batch of Italian prisoners coming out. All of them looked relieved that their ordeal by bombardment was over. Some Australian wounded, walking past, shouted: "Look out, mate. You'll cop it further down the track."

They were right. Half a mile further on we narrowly escaped a barrage from Italian gun positions, still firing frantically. Then I witnessed a terrible sight—one I shall long remember. Thousands of Italian prisoners streaming back were caught in the barrage from their own guns. Shells burst among them, killing many and wounding others. The remainder dashed panic-stricken in all directions.

AHEAD OF TIME

When I reached the gun positions, which had been our first objective, I found the Australians—true to type—had got there ahead of schedule. They had taken the positions in two hours, instead of the four allowed for by the staff. Many of the guns here had received direct hits from our covering artillery. Red Cross men were already attending the wounded crews.

Although the Italian ammunition was dated 1938, I noted that most of the guns were built in 1919.

As we paused at this spot a spotter 'plane, which had been indefatigably flying over the battlefield since dawn, roared down, dropped a message, and then slowly climbed again. As she rose anti-aircraft shells dotted the sky all round, but she went on nonchalantly with her job.

DETAILS OF PLAN

Standing on the captured ridge I learned from a sunburnt Australian Brigadier details of the plan of operations. Ahead to the west lay the strongly fortified Italian camp of Pilastrino, but our men had orders to ignore this, and bore through and put out of action the two forts of Solaro and Airente. These are old Roman strongholds lying in a straight line behind Tobruk, and completely encircling the harbour itself.

Towards 2 o'clock, with the guns of Pilastrino fort booming out on the left flank of the ridge, I had a panoramic view of the later stages of the battle. Stretched below me was a sandy plain extending to the final escarpment, dropping down to Tobruk. Over the port itself black smoke from burning oil dumps and barracks testified to the deadly effect of the R.A.F. bombings.

OVER THE PLAIN

I took up a position next to a gun observation post. While the Commanding Officer was giving crisp telephonic instructions to the batteries stationed in the rear, I saw below me the Imperial army moving across the plain to attack the Solaro and Airente forts. It was an astounding sight. Like ants on the vast desert, the troops moved relentlessly and methodically towards their objectives. Bren gun carriers, infantry, tanks and armoured cars and infantry went forward in perfect order.

Meanwhile the battery behind me was giving the foremost fort a terrific drubbing. Columns of jet black smoke hung over its walls. All firing had been "blind," but its effects were deadly. There was something uncanny about its accuracy.

LINER ON FIRE

Towards sunset we saw Tobruk and its harbour for the first time. A large liner lay at anchor—ablaze from stem to stern. Smaller craft were also in flames. Masts and funnels of sunken vessels showed above the surface. The cruiser San Giorgio lay in the harbour mouth. A few men wandering through the town were the only signs of life, but a very formidable battery, comprising at least six guns, posted on a headland, was blazing away on the advancing British forces. We learned that the first fort—and possibly the second—had been captured by the British.

Night fell. Realising that the final assault would not be made until dawn, we retraced our steps and camped in a wady—bed of a dried up stream—for the night. The gunfire ceased. A mysterious silence settled over the battlefield.

BRITISH DESTROYER LOST

The British Board of Admiralty "regrets to announce that H.M. destroyer Hyperion (Commander H. St. L. Nicholson, D.S.O., R.N.) has been lost. H.M.S. Hyperion sustained damage by torpedo or mine, which rendered her incapable of steaming, and she had subsequently to be sunk by our forces. Next of kin of casualties have been informed."

FIGHTING IN BUCHAREST

TANKS AND GUNS IN CLASH

PREMIER APPEALS TO THE PEOPLE

Wednesday.

WHEN General Petrovicesco (dismissed Minister of the Interior) and a number of Legionaries barricaded themselves in the Prefecture, in Bucharest, and defied orders to leave the building, several thousand students and workers came to their aid, according to a Vichy message, describing disturbances in the Rumanian capital, quoted by Reuter last night.

ANTONESCU'S APPEAL

Legionaries in the Prefecture opened fire on troops rushed to eject them, and the latter replied with machine-gun fire and brought up tanks. It is reported that when the troops withdrew to barracks the dead were considerable on both sides.

General Antonescu, in an appeal to all Rumanians, it is reported from Bucharest, declares that "in twenty-four hours we must have restored quiet and order."

The General asserts that "recalcitrant men, rebellious elements or foreign agents" are trying to disturb the country.

"REPEATED CLASHES"

ASSOCIATED PRESS.

BELGRADE, Wednesday.

Reports seeping through the Rumanian censorship to-night told of repeated clashes between General Antonescu's troops and Iron Guard extremists, resulting in a virtual state of siege in Bucharest and other principal cities. Messages could not be confirmed, because of the ban on communications.

One diplomatic source said that Mr. Gunther, the American Minister, reporting to Washington, was cut off the telephone as he was saying: "At this moment the situation is critical."

The Army was reported to have cleared the Legionaries from the Bucharest Post Office, the Police Prefecture and the railway headquarters, but Iron Guardists were understood to be in control of the radio station and were broadcasting appeals to the Army not to fight against the Legion.

As the situation seemed to become more complicated hourly, General Antonescu appealed again to the populace to restore order.

Disorders were reported in the provinces as well as Bucharest, and military rule was believed to have been established in the principal cities.

FEWER RAIDS ON BRITAIN

TWO BOMBERS BROUGHT DOWN

A British Air Ministry and Ministry of Home Security *communiqué* last night stated:—

"Shortly before dawn this morning enemy aircraft dropped bombs at a place on the coast of Kent. Very little damage was done and there were no casualties.

"Later in the morning bombs were dropped by a single enemy aircraft at a place in the East Riding of Yorkshire. These also did little damage, and no casualties are reported.

"Two enemy bombers have been destroyed by fighters of the Royal Air Force to-day."

Raiding aircraft were believed to be near an East Anglian town last night, and in another Eastern area 'planes were heard passing over the coast and flying inland. There were no reports of damage or of casualties.

LATE NEWS

FIGHTING SPREADS IN RUMANIA

HUNGARY ON THE ALERT

ASSOCIATED PRESS.

SOFIA, Thursday.

"The fighting between Rumanian Iron Guard extremists and supporters of General Antonescu has spread throughout the entire country," dispatches to Sofia newspapers stated early to-day. Several hundred persons had been killed, these messages added.

Bucharest dispatches said that the rebels claimed over 30,000 in their ranks. They were reported to be in power in most cities in Rumanian Transylvania.

Part of the Rumanian Air Force, it was claimed, had joined the revolutionaries.

The Germans were expected to intervene, but, so far, had kept clear of the fighting.

CALLING UP TROOPS

ASSOCIATED PRESS.

BELGRADE, Thursday.

Hungary was reported early to-day to be rapidly calling up troops in connection with the turbulent events in Rumania. It is recalled that Hungary is anxious to obtain the Southern Transylvania area excluded from cession at the Vienna arbitration.

The call-up has not been officially confirmed yet.

U.S. 'PLANES FOR BRITAIN

14,000 BY JULY, 1942

WASHINGTON, Wednesday.

Mr. Knudsen, head of President Roosevelt's Supreme Defence Directorate, stated at a Press conference that he hoped 33,000 military 'planes would be turned out by July, 1942. Of these 14,000 were earmarked for Britain. A total of 799 'planes was completed in December, but Mr. Knudsen declined to reveal how many went to Britain.—(Press Association.)

AID TO BRITAIN BILL

Republican Leader's Attack

MR. WILLKIE STARTS FOR ENGLAND

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

NEW YORK, Wednesday.

"I BELIEVE strongly that the survival of England is the best assurance for keeping America out of this war, and I think we should support the fighting men of Britain, so that they can stop the onslaught of Hitlerism. I hope free men all over the world will join to stop totalitarianism."

This declaration was made to-day by Mr. Wendell Willkie, before he left on the Yankee Clipper for Lisbon, on his way to London.

Mrs. Willkie was among those to say goodbye.

A number of spectators and a large party of newspaper men watched Mr. Willkie and his friends embark at about 8.30 a.m., local time (2.30 British summer time). The Yankee Clipper then rose and soared off seawards.

Mr. Willkie, at the airport, continued to emphasise the fact that he was going to England "on his own" and not as any kind of envoy. He hoped to report to the American people when he returned.

Mr. Willkie said that he might return on February 12, but that his plans were indefinite. He added that he had received a cable from Mr Churchill inviting him to call on him when in London, and said that he would communicate with Mr. Churchill on his arrival.

Mr. Willkie said that he would "undoubtedly" talk to some of the British leaders and that he "particularly wanted to talk to Mr. Bevan." He added that he did not plan to speak formally while he was in Britain.

OBJECTION TO AID BILL

"UNDECLARED WAR IN THE NAME OF PEACE"

PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday.

Mr. Norman Thomas, the Socialist leader, described the Lease-and-Lend Bill as a measure "to authorise undeclared war in the name of peace, and dictatorship in the name of defending democracy," when he testified before the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives to-day.

President Roosevelt, he said, "either wants to make a breath-taking gamble on the lives and destinies of 131,000,000 American men, women and children on the chance that the limited war which this bill means will not become total war, or else he wants to put us in the war gradually, knowing that we would refuse to go into it all at once. "Either reason is wholly inconsistent with democratic control by the people over their own destinies."

Senator McNary, the Republican Vice-Presidential candidate in the recent Presidential elections, announced that he opposed the Lease and Lend Bill in its present form "because it grants extraordinary and total power to one person."

This announcement by Senator McNary, who is the Republican leader in the Senate, was the first formal indication of what the Republican minority's attitude would be towards the bill in Congress.

Senator McNary emphasised, however, that he favoured all aid to Britain, short of war.

MR. THOMAS'S FEARS

Mr. Thomas said that he thought it likely that Mr. Churchill would want men in 1942 for some kind of land invasion in Europe, Asia and Africa. The result would be total war on two oceans and five continents, which would be likely to result in stalemate, and "perhaps in such a break-up of Western civilisation" that Stalin would be the victor. "Much as I desire a British victory rather than German," he said, "Much as I hope for a final and effective repulse of the Nazi invasion, I am certain that automatic British victory in the war, in which we do not even ask Mr. Churchill terms of peace, or his plans of reorganisation, will not solve the problems of a world in revolution."

SUPPRESSION OF THE "DAILY WORKER"

HOME SECRETARY'S STATEMENT

Mr. Herbert Morrison (British Home Secretary) yesterday told the House of Commons why he had suppressed the *Daily Worker* and *The Week*.

Repying to Mr. William Gallacher (Communist), he said that the action had been taken, not because of any recent change or development in the character of these publications, but because it was, and had been for a long period, the settled and continuous policy of these papers to try to create in their readers a state of mind in which they would refrain from co-operating in the national war effort, and might become ready to hinder that effort.

Mr. Morrison said that there had been a long period of forbearance, and the *Daily Worker* had been warned in July last. He denied Mr. Gallacher's suggestion that there was a connection between the suppression of the papers and the introduction of industrial conscription.

Answering questions about a debate on the subject, the Prime Minister (Mr. Churchill) said that an opportunity might be provided shortly. "I hope a Government motion will be moved," he said, amid cheers, "and that it will be pressed to a division, to see what the balance of opinion is."

A motion tabled in the House of Commons in the afternoon expresses detestation of the *Daily Workers'* propaganda in relation to the war, but also expresses the opinion that the confidence of considerable numbers of people can be undermined if it can be shown that any newspaper can be suppressed in a manner which leaves it no chance of stating its case, and therefore regrets that the Home Secretary has not proceeded against the *Daily Worker* and *The Week* under the powers given him for the purpose.

Mr. Aneurin Bevan will move the motion, and Sir Richard Acland may second it.

When the British Parliamentary Labour Party met in private in the House of Commons yesterday Mr. Herbert Morrison, British Home Secretary, addressed them on the action taken against the *Daily Worker*, and it was evident that the general feeling of the meeting supported him in what had been done, adds the Press Association Lobby Correspondent. Many members of Parliament are very critical of the attitude of the Communist Party generally to the war, and these criticisms will be expressed in the debate.

Mr. William Gallacher, the only Communist M.P., will speak. It is understood that Miss Eleanor Rathbone will support the motion.

For falsely suggesting that he was a wing commander in the R.A.F., Lewis Henry Deit (45), described as a company director, of Porchester place, Bayswater, was at London Sessions yesterday sentenced to nine months' imprisonment. He was said to have carried on a pose as an R.A.F. officer since 1931.

4,000,000 UNDER ARMS

BRITAIN IN ITS WAR STRIDE

Mr. Churchill Tells Commons

PEAK OF EFFORT NOT YET REACHED

THE Prime Minister (Mr. Churchill), in the House of Commons yesterday, said:—"This great nation is getting into its war stride, and is accomplishing the transition from the days of peace to those of supreme indomitable exertion."

He was replying to the two days' debate on man-power and production, and forecast that in the next six months Britain would have, for the first time, an intense demand for man-power and woman-power as plants came into being, and enabled the full war effort to be realised.

Mr. Churchill said that after sixteen months of war it was amazing that not more than 60,000 British folk, nearly half of them civilians, had lost their lives by enemy action. Counting the Home Guard, Britain had about four million armed uniformed men protecting hearth and home.

It is certain, he said, that the peak of British war effort has not been reached, and cannot be reached, until the parts are all working, but his mind went back to a few weeks ago, when the critics were crying out about the inaction against Italy, and wondering whose was the hidden hand which was shielding Mussolini from British wrath. He endured those taunts in silence, because he knew that large and daring measures had already been taken, which since rendered possible the splendid victories in Libya—Sidi Barrani, Bardia and Tobruk.

Apart from these Libyan victories, he said, extremely important developments are taking place on both frontiers of Abyssinia and Eritrea, which may be productive of fruitful and extremely pregnant results.

LIBYAN VICTORIES

Mr. Churchill said that in the present circumstances a War Cabinet composed of four or five men free of departmental duties would not give the best results. It was better that there should be in the responsible directing centre of Government some, at any rate, of the key industries. These should include the Minister of Labour, "because, after all, the spontaneous sustained goodwill effort of the labouring classes of this country is the sole foundation upon which we can escape our present predicament," and the Minister of Aircraft Production, "because aircraft production is the key to our survival and victory."

The Premier described Lord Beaverbrook as "a man of altogether exceptional force and genius, who is at his very best when things are at their very worst."

NO DICTATORS

He knew of no man who, without being Prime Minister, could fill the often suggested separate post of Minister of Defence and concert the action of all the various Ministries. "We do not live in a dictator country," he added, "where people can be brutally overruled, and it is not our method or habit. We live in a country where the Cabinet governs, subject to the continual superintendence and direction and correction of Parliament."

He believed that the creation of the Imports and Production Executives was a step of instrumentation which would produce the most effective and rapid action. So far as results had gone up to the present they had given satisfaction to all concerned, and a number of very important practical decisions had been taken by unanimous agreement. His reply to the critics that this work was overburdening the Ministers was that the management of these affairs constituted the major problem for each one of them.

POST-WAR PROGRAMME

Describing the functions of the Minister charged with post-war problems and reconstruction—Mr. Arthur Greenwood—the Premier said: "It is not his task to make a new world, comprising a new heaven, a new earth, and—no doubt a new hell—(laughter)—for I am sure that would be necessary in any balanced system. His task is to plan in advance a number of large practical steps, which it is indispensable to take if our society is to move forward as it must, which steps can be far larger and taken far more smoothly if they are made with something of the same kind of national unity as has been achieved under the pressure of this present struggle for life."

THREE YEARS' LIMIT

"The scope of my right hon. friend's task is practical with about three years as a time limit. There certainly will be four or five great spheres of action in which practical immediate advances may be made if we can continue on the morrow of the victory to act with the unity which we shall have used to bring that victory forth.

Referring to a speech made yesterday by Earl Winterton, Mr. Churchill said: "I asked myself whether our affairs are, in fact, as badly managed at the present time as his speaking suggests. I am sure there are an awful lot of things that could be done better, and I do not at all resent criticism when, even for the sake of emphasis, it parts company for a time with reality. But are my friends right in thinking that they are being so very ill done here and so less effectively done here than in great dictator countries?

"At the root of all questions of man power lies the size of the army. The Navy and Air Force make gigantic demands upon us, but the great customer for man power is the Army and the industries which sustain the Army.

FORMIDABLE FORCE

"The size of the Army was settled within a few weeks of the outbreak of war. We have not altered that decision, except to the extent of providing for the equipment of ten more divisions. The scale of the Army is the scale settled in November, 1939. I am not going to say how many divisions it amounts to, but it is a very large and formidable force, both in connection with sea power and amphibious power, for the defence of these islands. Counting the Home Guard, we have round about four million, armed, uniformed men, who would all play their part in the defence of our hearth and home, but naturally the armies which could be put into the field and taken overseas in formed military units would be measured by quite different standards.

"The particular standard would be fixed by the shipping tonnage available. At the time when the scale of the Army was fixed in 1939 a vast series of factories, plants, and establishments were set on foot, sufficient to provide this army of the size settled with all that it would require in continuous action on the Continent of Europe against the German enemy.

FROM PEACE TO WAR

"The bulk of these new plants is only just beginning to come into operation, and many of them are still structurally incomplete. We have a very large number of plants which are all simultaneously three-quarters or four-fifths finished. This is a state which happens at this period in any war, when you change from peace production to war production.

"As these plants come into operation the construction services, the builders, and those who lay on the water, light, and power, and make the communications, these depart, and the munition workers will have to be assembled; but all this takes time, and you cannot go faster than a certain speed. Perhaps, we might go a little faster; by all means let us try; but the stages cannot be omitted.

A SLOW PROCESS

"Earl Winterton was very scornful yesterday about the Minister of Labour because he said we had more people now employed on munitions and aircraft than we had in July, 1918. I was astonished that Earl Winterton, who has some experience of Government, should show himself so unaware of the slow and gradual process of munition production, because he said he had been my follower in the re-armament agitation, and I have repeatedly explained to the House in the last three or four years how lengthy and gradually this process must inevitably be. It was not possible to make a warship go to sea and fight against the enemy until the fires had been lighted, until they had got hold, until the water had got tepid, warm, and then hot, and finally until steam had been developed and vast power made. While this is going on there is no use rushing about uttering alarming cries." (Laughter.) "That is not a very good thing to do if you happen to be one of the people who did not start warming up the boilers in good time." (Laughter.)

MAN-POWER

Mr. Churchill said that he was Minister during July, 1918, and was, therefore, able to measure more or less the intensity of the effort of munitions production which was then going on. He was greatly encouraged when he learned some weeks ago that, in the sixteenth month of this war Britain had already surpassed by some hundreds of thousands of workers the numbers employed in munition and aircraft production in the forty-eighth month of the last war. As had been mentioned from the Labour benches, the productivity of one pair of human hands had greatly increased in the interval. He had kept himself informed of the great tide of new factories that were rising to the productive level.

"I see that in the next six months we shall have for the first time an intense demand upon our manpower and upon our woman-power. That is the problem which lies before us. We are now about to enter for the first time in this war a period of man-power stringency, because for the first time we are going to have the apparatus and layouts which this man-power and woman-power will be required to handle. That is the reason for the very far-reaching declaration which the Minister of Labour has thought it necessary to apprise the House and the country in his statement yesterday."

MEN FOR FACTORIES

He was aware that a mechanised army made an enormous additional drain upon the administrative and technical branches which lay behind the fighting vehicle. He had thought, nevertheless, for some time that the Army and the Air Force—the Navy not so much—had a great need to what he would venture to call "comb their tails in order to magnify their teeth." He had thought for some time that there was a considerable scope for saving man-power in the rearward and preparatory services in order to develop the highest economy and highest manifestation of fighting power. He looked to a very considerable combing and scraping in the Air Force and Army—particularly the Army—not in order to cut those forces down, but in order to reduce their demands on the man-power market so far as possible during the coming stringent months, so that Britain would be able to man the new factories and shipyards and till the new fields which were coming into production.

60,000 LOSSES

"The Army, in particular, are making great savings from their rearward services in order to promote the forward sharpening and expansion which is necessary. In all this the Army problem has been greatly eased, because we have had no slaughter or wastage comparable to the last war. It is indeed, amazing, that after sixteen months of war between the greatest States, armed with the most deadly weapons, not more than 60,000 British folk, nearly half of whom are civilians, not more than that have lost their lives by enemy action.

It is a terrible figure, but is is far less than the lives lost in a single protracted battle on the Western Front in 1915, 1917 or 1918. While our Army is growing every week in power, strength, efficiency and equipment; while a decisive expansion of the Air Force is in progress, it is the munition factories and agriculture, rather than the fighting services which will in the next five or six months make the chief demand upon the man power of the country."

LIBYAN VICTORIES

"I do not pretend there is not room for improvement and acceleration, even apart from the expansion which is going on. It is certain that the peak of our war effort has not been reached, and cannot be reached until the parts are all working, but my mind goes back to a few weeks ago, when our critics were crying out about our inaction against Italy, and wondering whose was the hidden hand which was shielding Mussolini from British wrath. (Laughter.)

IRISH SECONDARY EDUCATION

Minister's Policy Questioned

"NO PROGRESS SINCE 1922"

THE view that secondary education in this country had made no progress since 1922 was expressed by Senator Michael Tierney, in moving, in the Senate yesterday, that the Government should establish a Council of Education to advise the Minister for Education in matters submitted to it by the Minister in relation to the working of his department.

Prior to the motion being moved, Mrs. H. Concannon asked if the motion contravened the Constitution, and the Chairman ruled there was nothing in it conflicting with any part of the Constitution.

BUREAUCRATIC SYSTEM

Professor M. TIERNEY said that his object was to secure public discussion of the work of the Minister and the Department in general. He complained that the system of procedure adopted prevented such a discussion, and said that one of the reasons he had for criticising the policy of the present Minister was that it was not his own policy, and that the policy of the Department had remained very much the same for the past sixteen years, with extraordinary little development in the organisation or technique in any of the many branches of education.

"In my mind," he said, "the greatest misfortune that happened this country from the educational point of view has been the fact that when the 1922 Government came into existence it abolished the old Commissioners of both national and secondary education, and, partly to unite that force, I am urging the Minister to establish some form of advisory council. When the old boards were abolished it was not because the policy of education had been gone into or on any national or considered grounds, but for the sake of mere change."

The net effect of it, he continued, was to produce a more completely bureaucratic system of education than in almost any country in the world. There was hardly another country where the general public knew less of what was happening in connection with the education system, or where the parents of children knew less about the curricula or the methods adopted. Education had been put into the hands of what had become a very minor department, and its control had been handed over to the Minister for Finance. The result of the new system had been that the actual parliamentary control supposed to be exercised over the Department had hardly ever been more than nominal.

REVIVAL OF IRISH

Control of education was meant to be nominal so long as it was in the hands of men whose main interest in life was not education, but politics, and so long as those whose main interest in life was education were not allowed to intervene between the political head and the Department. There never had been a thorough discussion of the great outstanding subject in the educational system—the teaching of subjects through the medium of Irish, instead of an examination of the fundamental matters relating to that, they got outbursts of passion and prejudice when that matter was brought up by educational experts who looked upon it as an educational problem, and who gave impartial consideration to the whole question of reviving a language that nearly was dead. If it was not possible in actual fact as a matter of experience to restore a language which was as far gone as Irish, then no amount of passion on the part of politicians would be able to surmount the inflexible obstacle of fact, and the sooner the politicians realised that, if it was a fact, the better.

But the question had never been submitted to any person who claimed to have an expert knowledge on the subject, or a wide linguistic experience. Though rather unique, it was the sort of question that had faced other countries, and a great deal of experience might be used. The principle which dominated the Civil Service from top to bottom, and which controlled education, was the principle of avoiding responsibilities.

Professor TIERNEY quoted an instance where he had discovered that the marks for Latin and Greek verse in intermediate certificate examinations had been reduced, but nobody could tell him who was responsible for the change. Things like that were done, nobody knew by whom, and quite certainly without consideration of the effect upon general education.

INVENTING A LANGUAGE

Professor TIERNEY, suggesting that the Department staff was too small, said that nobody had a word to say against the senior official in charge, but, unfortunately, a lot of his time was taken up by the Department of Finance. He was assisted by two senior officials, whose whole interest was devoted to the Executive, task of pushing the teaching of subjects through the medium of Irish in secondary schools, and one of them spent most of his time in inventing a new Irish language, new sets of terms, in pursuance of the heroic labour which the Department had taken upon itself. A decision was come to that the programme drawn up by the Secondary Education Commission in 1925 was unsatisfactory, particularly in relation to teaching of subjects like the classics, Greek and Latin. The Department decided that a change was necessary and wrote to people for their views on the matter, but having got them they never brought together the people they consulted in order to have a clear, definite discussion on the matter.

PRIMARY EDUCATION

Referring to primary education, Professor Tierney said that the whole question of the supply of teachers was dealt with in a fashion that was completely bewildering to the man in the street. No one understood how the situation arose in which they found themselves with a superfluity of primary teachers and having to virtually close down two of the oldest educational institutions in Ireland. The whole situation seemed to have arisen from an entire want of any kind of foresight or close and careful examination of the situation as a whole. He believed that one of the reasons for the excessive supply of teachers was the setting up of the preparatory colleges. The responsibility for that could not be saddled on the present Government. All of a sudden the Government, on whose advice he did not know, spent £50,000 in building enormous colleges in which boys and girls from the age of 15 began their education for their future as national teachers. He could hardly conceive a more unlucky or ill-conceived quite a than that. The best thing they should do was to let boys and girls at that age behind closed doors and high walls for six years and then let them out to be the educational leaders of the country. (Hear, hear.)

STANDARD OF TEACHING

SECONDARY SYSTEM BROKEN DOWN

The standard of teaching in these training colleges, from his experience, was lamentable. When a pupil was asked what books he had had in the Irish course, he had replied that during the training he had read only two Irish books—one a book of literary criticism written by a professor of the college, whose capacity as a literary critic was not worth thinking, and the other a translation into Irish of a Wild West novel, which, said Professor Tierney, "at the time I was reading Wild West novels I would not have dreamed of reading." The standard had gone down very considerably since the time the British Government was in control. Another question which would assume great importance in the coming years was whether the whole primary system was really suited to the country's needs at all. The system they had been dominated by the British Government had for its purpose the training of the children as candidates for industrial occupations to a very large extent. The whole question was how far they could have rural education in Ireland and train the farmers sons and daughters who grew up as part of a rural life to fit themselves into that community and life in it. The question demanded much more than mere hasty political examination.

The whole system of secondary education and examination had very largely broken down, and this year the National University of Ireland had decided that it would no longer accept pass leaving certificates as a standard for matriculation. They now required an honour certificate. That meant a break with tradition of the whole intermediate system. The standard of the leaving certificate examination had been blown to the winds in recent years, and pupils who had got 30 per cent. and sometimes over 100 would not get 50 per cent., and probably a great deal less in an ordinary university examination. He did not believe that the system of scholarships was anything like what they had under the British. Before the last war it was possible, under that "best old Government," for the son of a poor man to work his way on scholarships through from the primary school to the highest examinations in the university. He doubted whether that was possible now.

IRISH LANGUAGE PROGRAMME

Dealing with the Irish language programme he said he was not to be taken as having any complaint against the principle of compulsory Irish in primary and secondary schools. He believed it was possible even with compulsion to have a sound educational system. The mistake was that people who entered into this controversy began by attacking the principle of compulsion, and left out the startling and bewildering innovation which had been introduced since 1925. At that time it had been decided by somebody in the Department of Education that all sorts of subjects should be taught through the medium of Irish, and he taught by teachers who really did not know Irish to pupils who did not know Irish.

Since then the whole educational system, and the secondary system in particular, was on the road to disaster. It pursued for another fifteen or twenty years they would have nothing that could be called secondary education left at all. All kinds of pressure had been put on the schools to compel them to teach general subjects through the medium of Irish. People who had no prejudice against the Irish language could hardly find words to express their bewilderment at the system under which teachers who knew little more than five or six sentences in Irish were trying to teach subjects like history through Irish to pupils whose knowledge of Irish scarcely enabled them to distinguish between "is" and "ise." Then they had to contend with the inspector who spent his time inventing new words. A new language was being created ad hoc. Unless they could get some sense brought to bear on the subject, not merely would the Irish language be ruined, but the whole idea of restoring it would be brought down with popular opprobrium.

"LUNATIC POLICY"

Professor TIERNEY said that he was not blaming the teachers who did not know Irish, but he was blaming the system which compelled teachers not proficient in Irish to teach subjects like Chemistry, Latin and Greek through the medium of Irish. He was blaming the people at the top for this lunatic policy. He was, he believed, expressing not only his own feelings, but the feelings of scores of people who had the interests of the Irish language at heart. If the Government set itself out to create a body of the teachers who would really know the Irish language and then use those teachers to teach the language and to extend that system all over the country, nobody would give more approval than he.

Senator P. F. BAXTER formally seconded the motion.

REVIEW NECESSARY

Senator M. HAYES said that, if there were to be an Advisory Council, it should not be on an elected basis, but the Minister would do better to have a hand-picked council. No council, however, would perform any useful function until they had first a review by competent persons of the work that had been done in teaching Irish for the last twenty years. He was not impartial in this matter, but was anxious that the Irish policy outlined by the body appointed when he was Minister for Education in 1926 should achieve success. He was himself prepared to pay a substantial price for making the Irish language policy a success, but he was not prepared to pay that price unless he got the goods. He had himself taught Irish and other languages for nineteen years, he had children of his own growing up, and he had experience of other children, and he was far from satisfied that the goods were being delivered. He wanted to see Irish spoken, but he was not going to allow his intelligence and his personal knowledge and experience to be blinded by any kind of nationalistic catch-cry.

Nobody was more alive than he was to the immense and devoted labour which had been applied to teaching through the medium of Irish. He had heard the present Minister and his predecessor state that there was nobody teaching through the medium of Irish except those people who were competent. That simply was not true. He was entirely in agreement that a Council of Education, composed of persons who had real knowledge of education, and some particular subject or subjects, advising the Minister would be of great advantage. Before such a Council of Education was set up, however, he thought that the question of the Irish language should be settled by a keen, competitive inquiry of experts.

MR. DERRIG'S REPLY

NO GOING BACK

Mr. T. DERRIG, Minister for Education, said he was very interested in the subject of the motion, and he had not a closed mind on the question of an Advisory Council on the question of Irish education. But he did not think the arguments he had heard so far were sufficiently convincing to persuade him, at any rate, to go to the Government and ask them to set up formal machinery for the purpose of setting up an advisory council.

"I came here prepared to hear a reasoned and closely argued statement as to the constitution, purpose and aims of a consultative body which might be set up, and to which the Minister from time to time might refer matters within the ambit of his department, but Senator Hayes's statement, it would seem to me, would demand more considering before it was put forward in a warlike spirit."

It was not necessary, however, to set up a permanent advisory council to make inquiry. Inquiry was constantly being made in regard to some of the matters to which a great deal of importance had been attached in the course of the speeches they had heard. Although they had no formal council of education at present, they had, in fact, several councils of education in existence and functioning. He thought, fairly satisfactorily. There were bodies consisting of teachers, headmasters, headmistresses, managers and other similar bodies. They had frequent consultation with these bodies. They gave the Department their advice, and if any changes of importance were being considered, they (the Department) deemed it their duty to get in touch with them, hear their views, and examine them very carefully before they put their proposals into operation.

MARKS FOR LATIN VERSE

Professor Tierney had stated that some officer in the Department had made a change in regard to the marks for Latin Verse. Undoubtedly a change was made, but he did not consider it important or fundamental.

The Senator had referred in rather strong terms to politicians. He could not understand the object in referring so insistently to politicians. "I am a politician," said the Minister, "but like any gentleman I was elected as a member of a Government which was responsible to the Irish people. I deprecate these references, particularly at this time."

In the work of the Department he had never tried nor did he intend to bring in any party political considerations.

Professor TIERNEY—I never suggested such a thing.

Mr. DERRIG—The old Board was attached to Dublin Castle, and the Irish people had no responsibility in regard to it.

NO PRESSURE ON TEACHERS

Answering Professor Tierney's criticisms, Mr. DERRIG said that there was no more devoted body of persons than the secondary teachers. They did not intend to injure education; they believed that as good results would be obtained through the teaching of subjects through Irish as by the teaching through English. So far as he was concerned there was no pressure whatever brought on these schools to teach through Irish. In fact he had said inspectors that where teachers were clearly not in a position to give instruction through Irish effectively they should be dissuaded from attempting it.

Senator Sir JOHN KEANE asked if financial assistance was held out, and the Minister replied "Yes."

Asked if this inducement amounted to as much as 50 per cent. of the capitation grant, Mr. DERRIG said that if Professor Tierney was teaching Greek through Irish he was in favour of giving him an increase.

There would be no going back so far as he was concerned. If there was a mistaken impression in the country that the Department was showing down in any way with regard to Irish, he wished to make it clear that there was no slowing down—but that there was no pressure being brought. If they were going to revive Irish they must make sacrifices. He was not one of the people who believed that there could not be some educational waste or loss during the transition period. They had got to be sure of the done value of the century of teaching through Irish. They had got to be sure that a great deal of the curriculum was not against the revival of Irish itself. He was afraid he could not place much credence on the campaign of certain Press organs and associations. No representative body of the secondary teachers had ever taken up this matter, but they had, on the contrary, expressed their satisfaction at the policy pursued.

PREPARATORY COLLEGES

Mr. DERRIG denied a suggestion by Professor Tierney that the secondary teachers were afraid to protest. That was, he said, preposterous. The kernel of the whole question was whether a Minister was going to be responsible for the policy or not. He did not think that any Minister would ever tolerate any other position so long as the present system of Government was in existence. It might be that the marking in the Intermediate examinations—because of the widespread programme—had not been satisfactory. The programme had now been made more concrete and simple and the marking would be better in the future.

Replying to Senator Tierney's statement about scholarships, the Minister said that far from any one being excluded from university education, many people were surprised at the large number getting university education who were not succeeding in getting employment in a reasonable time afterwards.

Mr. DERRIG said that in regard to his reference to the old Education Boards, he wished to make it clear that he intended no reflection on their members. He had pointed out merely that these Boards were not responsible to the Irish people.

Mr. DESMOND FITZGERALD said that he agreed with the Minister about the difficulties of setting up such a consultative body as was proposed.

It was desirable that the next generation should be Irish-speaking, but that was not an educational aim. All the State had a right to do was to see that the child received a minimum social, moral and intellectual education. Under the Constitution, the parents was primarily responsible for the education of the child. They had got to think what was the end for which they spent £5,000,000 a year.

HOSTILITY IN THE HOME

Senator O BUACHALLA said that he would like to thank the Minister, on behalf of Irish Irelanders, that there was no going back on his policy with regard to Irish. Anyone who wished could learn Irish, and having acquired it could converse with native speakers, because there was no antagonism in the language, certainly no more than in England. The reason they were not speaking Irish generally was because there was a definite hostility to the language in the home.

Senator P. T. MacGINLEY (Co Ulaidh) said that the policy with regard to the language was a national policy. The position of the language was laid down in the Constitution, and if the people wanted to alter that they had the power to do it, but the alteration could only be made through the Oireachtas.

Senator Mrs. H. CONCANNON said that at an appropriate time there should be a complete examination of educational problems.

LACK OF AGREEMENT

Senator T. J. O'CONNELL said that he was not too enthusiastic about the motion. Their whole education system revolved round the teacher, and there should be the greatest care in the selection of the personnel. Every boy and girl in the country should have an equal opportunity of competing for the preparatory colleges. Lack of public opinion was evidenced by the daily absence from school of 11,000 children in Dublin and 30,000 in the whole country. He took the view, as a member of the 1925 Programme Conference, that the scheme and teaching through the medium of Irish was not regarded as anything more than an experiment. There was general agreement on the principle of the restoration of the language, but no agreement about the method. There was no convincing evidence that the teaching of subjects through Irish, in the way it had been done in the last eighteen years, had helped the revival of the language.

Senator F. MacDERMOTT said that he thought that Senator Ó Buachalla was right when he said that he could not see an Advisory Council would be any good. He (Senator MacDermott) agreed with Senator Hayes that the inquiry should be held. He thought that the policy of making Irish the spoken language of the country was a mistake. It was implicit in the proposals of Senators Tierney and Hayes that consideration ought to be given, sooner or later, to the question whether the whole movement of making Irish the ordinary language should be proceeded with at all: whether it was possible, and whether, in pursuit of it, they were not in a few years to ruin education as a whole.

The debate was adjourned till Wednesday next.

After a Birmingham Corporation conductress had missed her cash box, her driver turned the bus round, retraced his route, and caught the thief. He put him in his bus and drove to the police station. This story was told at Birmingham yesterday when Charles O'Keeffe, a 25 years old Irishman, of no fixed abode, was sentenced to two months' imprisonment for stealing the cash box, containing 17s. 10d., and for stealing a purse and 10s in money from a house where he had lodged.

PETROL FOR LORRIES

DEPUTATION TO SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT

We want to see what can be done to improve the position of our members in relation to petrol supplies, and to secure a guarantee from the Government Department that advantage will not be taken of people in our position, said Mr. Martin Maguire, President, in his address at the annual general meeting of the National Private Lorry Owners' Protective Association, in Jury's Hotel, Dublin, yesterday.

There were only too many people seeking to take advantage of the present situation, he added, and they would like to secure a guarantee from the Government that they would not permit that to occur. In the matter of petrol supplies there were three and a half million pounds revenue at stake. That would cost anything up to three shillings a pound in income tax. In addition, it was estimated that the petrol business gave five to seven million pounds a year in wages, in direct and indirect employment. From these figures they could see that the situation was very grave.

The annual report stated that the membership subscriptions for the year 1940 fell far short of expectations, and were barely sufficient to defray the current expenses.

The report was adopted, as was also the statement of accounts, which showed a credit balance.

The meeting then adjourned in order to enable a deputation from the Association to wait upon the Department of Supplies to discuss the question of petrol supplies.

On resuming later, the chairman informed the meeting that the delegates were in conference with the Department, who had treated them with the utmost courtesy and consideration. He added that he could understand that the Department's attitude had, of necessity, to be very conservative for some time, and he asked for full co-operation of the members of the Association regarding the Department's instructions.

He had pleasure in advising the members that every effort possible would be made by the Executive of the Association to procure additional supplies for members, and a circular was being issued in this connection within the next few days.

The outgoing officers were re-elected unanimously, and the following were appointed to the National Executive:—Denis Toomey, Limerick; Edward Byrne, Kilcock; O'Rourke Bros., Dundalk; T. Kelly, Maryborough; J. Ryan, Charleville; Mr. McCloskey, Castlebar; J. Carolan, Bawle; P. Phelan, Kilkenny; T. O'Sullivan, Ballyfoughter; C. Kelly, Donegal; Mr. Russell, Donegal; J. Sheane, Wicklow; and J. Deane, Wicklow.

THE LOSS OF THE ARDMORE

SHIPPING COMPANY AND DEPENDENTS

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

CORK, Wednesday.

When the claims of dependents of seamen on the lost Cork steamer Ardmore were mentioned again at Cork Circuit Court today, Mr. J. F. Meagher, who appeared for a number of applicants, said that in consultation with Messrs. J. J. Kavanagh and Sons, solicitors for the respondents, he was informed that the respondents wished it to be known that they were willing to make very substantial payments to widows and children of the lost seamen. A number of the forms sent out on behalf of the respondents to dependents had not been filled up and returned. Respondents had contributed £500 to the Cork Red Cross, who had made payments to many of the dependents. Respondents had agreed to provisional terms, whereby they would make very substantial payments—better than they had been asked—to the widows and children until such time as the Court determined the awards. Respondents reserved any right they may have to claim credit for such sums when the cases are finally determined. As to the dependents generally, said counsel, the case was simple enough where only the widow and children were concerned, but they had other claimants, such as a widowed mother supported by a bachelor son; a girl whose husband was in receipt of 15s. 6d. a week, and they knew with the girl's father, who had supported them, and he was unemployed. Whatever the sum to be finally awarded, Messrs. Kavanagh would recommend respondents in the interim to pay the amounts to the persons indicated.

Mr. George Daly (instructed by Messrs. Kavanagh) for the respondents, said that they were most anxious that a correction should be made of the statement the previous day which left the impression that respondents had left widows and children unprovided for.

Judge O'Connor then heard evidence of dependency in several cases, and decided the interim amounts to be paid.

DANCES

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY SCHOOL UNION

More than 400 guests attended the annual dance of the Catholic University School Union, in aid of the Mansion Hospitals and Mercer Boys' Club, which was held last night in the Gresham Hotel.

A feature of the evening was the rendering of selections from "The Country Girl," which is being produced by the Past Pupils' Union at the Abbey Theatre.

Raffles and spot dances were additional attractions, and dancing continued until a late hour to the music of the Gresham Band. The following were present:—Dr. R. J. Wilson, president of the Union; Mr. Eoghan Barbier, hon. secretary; Mr. Joseph V. Hughes, hon. treasurer; Miss J. O'Brien, Dr. R. J. O'Brien, jun., Mr. and Mrs. Sarsfield Hogan, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Fitzpatrick, Dr. and Mrs. Leo Smith, Mr. and Mrs. T. V. MacIlwaine, Dr. W. J. Dunne, Dr. T. M. Kavanagh, Dr. J. D. Gallagher, Dr. P. Gallagher, Dr. Harry Hooper, Messrs. T. Butler, A. Corcoran, J. Cox, J. O'Neill, J. Buckley, V. Hogan, J. Gartlan, J. Kavanagh, M. Mulligan, J. Flannery, J. Carrigan, J. Bennett, T. Kelly, D. O'Donovan, P. Kearns, J. Jeffers, P. Ryan, D. Keegan, M. Sheridan, Mrs. J. V. Hughes, Mrs. D. Forsythe, Dr. M. Phillips, the Misses G. Hannon, D. Kelly, J. Burke, E. Lee, M. Mulligan, D. Robinson, V. and I. Ryan, T. Lawlor, M. Conlon, B. Keenan, V. Murphy and D. Morphy.

You'll enjoy the Bertlee Rangers' dance at Hotel Metropole on February 8th. —Advt.

MONUMENT CREAMERIES

The third annual dance of the Monument Creameries, held last night in the Metropole Ballroom, was attended by 300 guests.

Spot prizes and souvenirs were distributed during the evening, and novelty numbers contributed to the success of the dance.

Among those present were—Mrs. A. V. Byrne, the Lord Mayor (Mrs. O'Carroll), Mr. and Mrs. Sean Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Holloway, Mrs. Diarmuid Fawsitt, Mr. and Mrs. N. Keenan, Mr. and Mrs. M. Hogan, Mr. and Mrs. V. T. Lynch, Mr. S. Drinnan, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. McGuinness, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Macready, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. Carton, Mr. and Mrs. T. O'Keefe, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Gallagher, Mr. and Mrs. G. Sowter, Mrs. O'Brien, Messrs. F. A. Wood, M. Dwyer, T. Morris, A. O'Rourke, R. J. Parker, E. and B. Fawsitt, M. Bodkin, T. Kinsella, T. Wall, J. Keogh, W. Connolly, J. and P. Carroll, P. and K. Roche, the Misses M. Malone, V. Wall, M. Donoghue, M. Murphy, M. Horan, E. Valentine, A. O'Connor, F. Hagrill, M. Heffernan, J. Heffer, M. O'Carroll, F. Bell, W. McDermott, L. Butler, D. Keegan, M. Sheridan, Mrs. J. V. Hughes, Mrs. D. Forsythe, Dr. M. Phillips, the Misses G. Hannon, D. Kelly, J. Burke, E. Lee, M. Mulligan, D. Robinson, V. and I. Ryan, T. Lawlor, M. Conlon, B. Keenan, V. Murphy and D. Morphy.

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The committee comprised Mrs. M. Keenan, the

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GAMING ACT PLEADED

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

DUNDALK, Wednesday.

At Dundalk District Court to-day, Thomas Burns, auctioneer, Seaton road, Merrion, Dublin, sued Bernard McKeown, Bellevue House, Newry road, Dundalk, for £67, due on a betting account. McKeown filed a defence denying that the money was paid on his behalf; that there was any money due or any account passed between the parties, and that if there was anything due it came under the Gaming Act.

Thomas Burns said McKeown had been betting with him for twelve months on a nightly account, settling each night. McKeown was a big bettor, frequently betting from £30 to £50 on a dog, and frequently he drew a lot of money. Witness calculated that in the twelve months on the balance of the account McKeown had got £700 from him. One night McKeown owed him £26, and gave him a cheque for £60. The following night McKeown won £36, and witness returned him the cheque and £10 in cash. Some nights afterwards McKeown owed him money, and gave him the same cheque for £60. The following night McKeown owed him £40, and said he would settle at the end of the night. He did not pay witness since.

The Judge intimated that he was against the defendant on the first defence, and the Gaming Act having been pleaded he dismissed the claim with costs.

Messrs. A. O'Dwyer, K. Kennedy, K. and T. Nolan, A. McDermott and G. Murphy; Messrs. I. Ryan, P. H. Patrick, J. E. Lester, P. Lynch, M. Bellew and H. Lynch.

Dress (Full) or Dinner Jacket Suits Tailored to your order by Bryans, 3 Church lane, off College Green. —Advtg.

OBITUARY

MR. JOHN PERRY

Mr. John Perry, J.P., Strabane, who died yesterday, had been for 36 years a member of Strabane Urban Council, and during all the time the Nationalist majority always elected him to the Vice-Chair. He was returned unopposed for the North Ward at every election, and was very popular. For many years he was a member of Strabane Technical Education Committee, Strabane and Castlederg Regional Education Committee and other public bodies in County Tyrone.

MR. JOHN T. JAGO

The death occurred yesterday at Cork of Mr. John T. Jago, Monument, Friar's Walk, a director of Messrs. Beamish and Co. Mr. Jago had been associated with religious, charitable, and commercial activities in Cork throughout his life. He was one of the well-known members of the Confraternity of St. Finbarr's Parish, and was an active worker for the St. Vincent de Paul Society.

THE REV. TIMOTHY BERKELEY

News has been received in Cork of the death in China of the Rev. Timothy Berkeley, of the Maryknoll Missions, aged 38. He was ordained only five years ago. He was born in Cork and was educated at North Monastery, Cork, and at Dalgan Park, Galway.

BANK OF IRELAND CLERKSHIPS.

Pupils of BOOLE COLLEGE, 45 Stephen's Green, gained 21 of the 29 Appts. offered at the last 3 exams. Class and Postal Tuition. —(Advt.)

At that time I endured those taunts in silence because I knew that large and daring measures had already been taken, which have since rendered possible the splendid victories in Libya, Sidi Barrani, Bardia, and it may be while I am speaking Tobruk is in our hands. Apart from these Libyan victories, extremely important developments are taking place on both frontiers of Abyssinia and Eritrea which may be productive of fruitful and extremely pregnant results.

THE FUTURE

"Far be it from me to paint too rosy a picture. I do not think we should be justified in using any but the more sombre tones and colours while our people and Empire, and, indeed, all the English-speaking world, is passing through a dark and deadly valley; but I should be failing in my duty to the other side if I were not to convey to the House the true impression—namely, that this great nation is getting into its war stride, is accomplishing the transition from the days of peace and comfort to those of supreme, indomitable exertion.

"Still more would I fail in my duty were I to suggest that the future, with all its horrors, contains any element which justifies lassitude, despondency, or despair.

"His Majesty's Government welcome the impulse which the House of Commons, the Press and the public of this island give to us in driving forward our war effort and trying to gain an earlier inch or a more fruitful hour wherever it may be possible. But I have no doubt that the House in its overwhelming majority—nay, almost unanimity—will wish to give its tribute of encouragement as well as its dose of correction, and will lend the heave of its own loyal strength to the forward surges which have now begun." (Cheers.)

CRUISKEEN LAWN

Ar reo amach, coimhe agus fearta go deo, ni beid acc beag-uisce torais ar an focal "Saeilg" ins an reilibinn reo. Aithnigim gun mor an naire dom acc cuimhig, a leigfeoir, gur eigin duinn uilig beic cumasach coigilteach le linn an cogaid. Ta ceann-uisce mor, dan liom, nuo beag po-galanta, po-flaithiulach, po-mhorálach agus po-cruaio an cuoac an cloodóra inr an raogal ata innou ann. Ar an adbar ran, glac mo leithscéal agus di rárca leir. Ta a rctaih féin ag an uisce beag. Ir cuma nuo beic beag ma ta re mait.

Acc an faio a béar an t-anál ag diogáo mo colna, an neapc féinne ag beacú mo séas agus fior mo mait-leará féin go foill i lár mo cinn, beiò uisceaca mora agam oo muinein na Tire. Oir—

Ni rolair duinn beic vaimne
I ocaob Muinein na Tire.

Ni naib aon mear ag ar rinnrir ar na ceannuisceaca mora ná for ag nomer. Nor gallva ata a cleacco againn.

molaim an obair seo.

Ta fagaltа agam man féinin eanair ó Muinein Feallamain ceicne leadráin iompéire oo leanbai—

Lúiroin Ó Lúgairde,
Snuad-Dán agus Caointeanas,
An Spéaratóe agus na Siadhai,
Cairpin Deapg.

Aithnigim iad ó rioe-feanctir Eninm agus ir fada ó léig mé Saeilg oo'n aor ós ata com fnarca fnorúce roiro-cainnteac ro-léigte. Ta ri comchom péro gan aon blar (beagnac) den mine cúigeacair a lobann uimhó de rcribinni na linne reo. Ir mór an gan na leadráin reo o'aoinne ata ag foglaim na teangan ro, bioo ré ós nó tiat-gnáireac.

"Annran cuz an phionnra cuipeao oo gac aoinne timceall na h-aice teacc cun bainpe. Oo tángadar ran agur di rcléip ir rpóirc ir gaiainne ir meirbir acu ar feao tri lá.

"Oo main an beinc acu go ronarac réinn ar feao na mbliadana. Ac níor béin an bainphionnra deapmad ar an gceacc a múineadh oi, man ir i a bi go h-uthal cneafca go lá a báir."

Zurab athlaio duinn go h-uile.

sean céitinn.

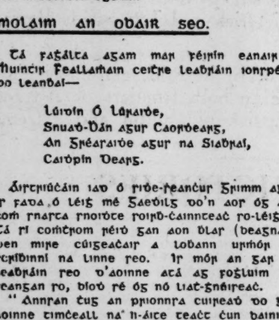
When the poet Keats and his fat friend, Cortez, were doing some exploring work abroad on behalf of the Royal Society, a curious incident took place on the top of a mountain. Stout Cortez had been moody all day, and complained bitterly about his boots during the stiffer part of the climb. When the summit was reached he started looking about him through his glasses. Keats, who was tired, and wanted a smoke, casually tapped the explorer on the arm and asked for a match. He got no reply of any kind. The poet turned with a shrugging gesture to his friend, Chapman.

"Must be huffed," Chapman remarked.

"In a pique in Darien, in fact," Keats said.

muinein na cacrac.

Ag reo rior picciúir, a rinne mé le rcuaio agur cupla poca ola oe'n ouine-uarat, pilib Ó



Pilibin ata i mbliana 'na uachtaran ar Muinein na Cacrac. Nuair rinne mé an picciúir ul Pilib canéir more mor muicreola oo caiteam agur cuir ré roinnt de failt óim na reola ar leacaoib ar cheapnan aomaro abi ar a cúl. Cainic éan beag ireac, cuaio as ice na faille agur annran as ceilleadar. Cainic ácar ar Pilib agur rinne ré an rainnin reo—

"int én gaires asintaill
álaind guilbnén as glangáir,
rind bind buide fir duib druin
cass cor cuirther, guth ind luin."

as féacaint siar.

WANTED—A Smart, Intelligent Lad, about 14 years, to serve his time to combined Hardware, Drapery and Provision Business; must be a native Irish Speaker (Southern), and fond of reading in leisure time. Write to Domnall Ua Duacalla, Mag Nuaoac.

—An Claroeam Solur, 26-8-1905.

* * *

Nio nac looe an an ugoar, ni'l peicciúir an leabair nó-nuic. 'Se an fear a cappaing iao 'na Mac Ui Donsaile, an fear a cappaing peicciúiri oo "Cacair Conrol" agur oo'n "Siobalcán" agur ni maic cuige é. Ni cuigeann ré bnig an rcéil. Oá bruigeao, ni fárrao Séamar Deag com caparó ó beic 'na páirce cun beic 'na gaprún .... Ni ceapc leabar raipdeac a toc le n-a teicéro.—*Ibid.*

Myles na gCopaleen.

No motor cars or other "mechnically-propelled road vehicles" were purchased in Northern Ireland in the month of December. Only two motor cycles were bought—one in County Down and one in Tyrone.

READ WHAT MIN WILL DO—

Min gives a lovely, lustrous sheen to furniture, radio sets, mirrors and all highly polished surfaces. It removes the dirt and restores their natural brilliance.

6p & 1/-

IRISH SECONDARY EDUCATION

Minister's Policy Questioned

"NO PROGRESS SINCE 1922"

THE view that secondary education in this country had made no progress since 1922 was expressed by Senator Michael Tierney, in moving, in the Senate yesterday, that the Government should establish a Council of Education to advise the Minister for Education in matters submitted to it by the Minister in relation to the working of his department.

Prior to the motion being moved, Mrs. H. Concannon asked if the motion contravened the Constitution, and the Chairman ruled there was nothing in it conflicting with any part of the Constitution.

BUREAUCRATIC SYSTEM

Professor M. TIERNEY said that his object was to secure public discussion of the work of the Minister and the Department in general. He complained that the system of procedure adopted prevented such a discussion, and said that one of the reasons he had for criticising the policy of the present Minister was that it was not his own policy, and that the policy of the Department had remained very much the same for the past sixteen years, with extraordinary little development in the organisation or technique in any of the many branches of education.

"To my mind," he said, "the greatest misfortune that happened this country from the educational point of view has been the fact that when the 1922 Government came into existence it abolished the old Commissioners of both national and secondary education, and, partly to undo that harm, I am urging the Minister to establish some form of advisory council. When the old boards were abolished it was not because the policy of education had been gone into or on any rational or considered grounds, but for the sake of mere change."

The net effect of it, he continued, was to produce a more completely bureaucratic system of education than in almost any country in the world. There was hardly another country where the general public knew less of what was happening in connection with the education system, or where the parents of children knew less about the curricula or the methods adopted. Education had been put into the hands of what had become a very minor department, and its control had been handed over to the Minister for Finance. The result of the new system had been that the actual parliamentary control supposed to be exercised over the Department had hardly ever been more than nominal.

REVIVAL OF IRISH

Control of education was bound to be nominal so long as it was in the hands of men whose main interest in life was, not education, but politics, and so long as those whose main interest in life was education were not allowed to intervene between the political head and the Department. There never had been a thorough discussion of the great outstanding subject in the educational system—the teaching of subjects through the medium of Irish. Instead of an examination of the fundamental matters relating to that, they got outbursts of passion and prejudice when that matter was brought up by educational experts who looked upon it as an educational problem, and who gave impartial consideration to the whole question of reviving a language that nearly was dead. If it was not possible in actual fact as a matter of experience to restore a language which was as far gone as Irish, then no amount of passion on the part of politicians would be able to surmount the inflexible obstacle of fact, and the sooner the politicians realised that, if it was a fact, the better.

But the question had never been submitted to any person who claimed to have an expert knowledge on the subject, or a wide linguistic experience. Though rather unique, it was the sort of question that had faced other countries, and a great deal of experience might be used. The principle which dominated the Civil Service from top to bottom, and which controlled education, was the principle of avoiding responsibilities.

Professor TIERNEY quoted an instance where he had discovered that the marks for Latin and Greek verse in intermediate certificate examinations had been reduced, but nobody could tell him who was responsible for the change. Things like that were done, nobody knew by whom, and quite certainly without consideration of the effect upon general education.

INVENTING A LANGUAGE

Professor TIERNEY, suggesting that the Department staff was too small, said that nobody had a word to say against the senior official in charge, but, unfortunately, a lot of his time was taken up by the Department of Finance. He was assisted by two senior officials, whose whole interest was devoted to the Herculean task of pushing the teaching of subjects through the medium of Irish in secondary schools, and one of them spent most of his time in inventing a new Irish language, new sets of terms, in pursuance of the heroic labour which the Department had taken upon itself. A decision was come to that the programme drawn up by the Secondary Education Conference in 1923 was unsatisfactory, particularly in relation to teaching of subjects like the classics, Greek and Latin. The Department decided that a change was necessary and wrote to people for their views on the matter, but having got them they never brought together the people they consulted in order to have a clear definite discussion on the matter.

PRIMARY EDUCATION

Referring to primary education, Professor Tierney said that the whole question of the supply of teachers was dealt with in a fashion that was completely bewildering to the man in the street. No one understood how the situation arose in which they found themselves with a superfluity of primary teachers and having to virtually close down two of the oldest educational institutions in Ireland. The whole situation seemed to have arisen from an entire want of any kind of foresight or clear and careful examination of the situation as a whole. He believed that one of the reasons for the excessive supply of teachers was the setting up of the preparatory colleges. The responsibility for that could not be saddled on the present Government. All of a sudden the Government, on whose advice he did not know, spent £60,000 in building enormous colleges in which boys and girls from the age of 15 began their education for their future as national teachers. He could hardly conceive a more unlucky or ill-conceived system than that. The last thing they should do was to herd boys and girls at that age behind closed doors and high walls for six years and then let them out to be the educational leaders of the country. (Hear, hear.)

STANDARD OF TEACHING

SECONDARY SYSTEM BROKEN DOWN

The standard of teaching in these training colleges, from his experience, was lamentable. When a pupil was asked what books he had had in the Irish course, he had replied that during the training he had read only two Irish books—one a book of literary criticism written by a professor of the college, whose capacity as a literary critic was not world-shaking, and the other a translation into Irish of a Wild West novel, which, said Professor Tierney, "at the time I was reading Wild West novels I would not have dreamed of reading." The standard had gone down very considerably since the time the British Government was in control. Another question which would assume great importance in the coming years was whether the whole primary system was really suited to the country's needs at all. The system they had been donated by the British Government had for its purpose the training of the children as candidates for industrial occupations to a very large extent. The whole question was how far they could have rural education in Ireland and train the farmers sons and daughters who grew up as part of a rural life to fit themselves into that community and life in it. The question demanded much more than mere hasty political examination.

The whole system of secondary education and examination had very largely broken down, and this year the National University of Ireland had decided that it would no longer accept pass leaving certificates as a standard for matriculation. They now required an honour certificate. That meant a break with tradition of the whole intermediate system. The standard of the leaving certificate examination had been blown to the winds in recent years, and pupils who had got 90 per cent. and sometimes over 100 would not get 60 per cent., and probably a great deal less in an ordinary university examination. He did not believe that the system of scholarships was anything like what they had under the British. Before the last war it was possible, under that "bad old Government," for the son of a poor man to work his way on scholarships through from the primary school to the highest examinations in the university. He doubted whether that was possible now.

IRISH LANGUAGE PROGRAMME

Dealing with the Irish language programme he said he was not to be taken as having any complaint against the principle of compulsory Irish in primary and secondary schools. He believed it was possible even with compulsion to have a sound educational system. The mistake was that people who entered into this controversy began by attacking the principle of compulsion, and left out the startling and bewildering innovation which had been introduced since 1925. At that time it had been decided by somebody in the Department of Education that all sorts of subjects should be taught through the medium of Irish, and be taught by teachers who really did not know Irish to pupils who did not know Irish.

Since then the whole educational system, and the secondary system in particular, was on the road to disaster. If pursued for another fifteen or twenty years they would have nothing that could be called secondary education left at all. All kinds of pressure had been put on the schools to compel them to teach general subjects through the medium of Irish. People who had no prejudice against the Irish language could hardly find words to express their bewilderment at the system under which teachers who knew little more than five or six sentences in Irish were trying to teach subjects like history through Irish to pupils whose knowledge of Irish scarcely enabled them to distinguish between "his" and "her." Then they had to contend with the inspector who spent his time inventing new words. A new language was being created *ad hoc*. Unless they could get some sense brought to bear on the subject, not merely would the Irish language be ruined, but the whole idea of restoring it would be brought down with popular approbation.

"LUNATIC POLICY"

Professor TIERNEY said that he was not blaming the teachers who did not know Irish, but he was blaming the system which compelled teachers not proficient in Irish to teach subjects like Chemistry, Latin and Greek through the medium of Irish. He was blaming the people at the top for this lunatic policy. He was, he believed, expressing not only his own feelings, but the feelings of scores of people who had the interests of the Irish language at heart. If the Government set itself out to create a body of the teachers who would really know the Irish language and then use those teachers to teach the language and to extend that system all over the country, nobody would give more approval than he.

Senator P. F. BAXTER formally seconded the motion.

REVIEW NECESSARY

Senator M. HAYES said that, if there were to be an Advisory Council, it should not be on an elected basis, but the Minister would do better to have a hand-picked council. No council, however, would perform any useful function until they had first a review by competent persons of the work that had been done in teaching Irish for the last twenty years. He was not impartial in this matter, but was anxious that the Irish policy outlined by the body appointed when he was Minister for Education in 1922 should achieve success. He was himself prepared to pay a substantial price for making the Irish language policy a success, but he was not prepared to pay that price unless he got the goods. He had himself taught Irish and other languages for nineteen years, he had children of his own growing up, and he had experience of other children, and he was far from satisfied that the goods were being delivered. He wanted to see Irish spoken, but he was not going to allow his intelligence and his personal knowledge and experience to be blinded by any kind of shibboleth or catch-cry.

Nobody was more alive than he was to the immense and devoted labour which had been applied to teaching through the medium of Irish. He had heard the present Minister and his predecessor state that there was nobody teaching through the medium of Irish except those people who were competent. That simply was not true. He was entirely in agreement that a Council of Education, composed of persons who had real knowledge of education, and some particular subject or subjects, advising the Minister would be of great advantage. Before such a Council of Education was set up, however, he thought that the question of the Irish language should be settled by a keen, competitive inquiry of experts.

MR. DERRIG'S REPLY

NO GOING BACK

Mr. T. DERRIG, Minister for Education, said he was very interested in the subject of the motion, and he had not a closed mind on the question of an Advisory Council on the question of Irish education. But he did not think the arguments he had heard so far were sufficiently convincing to persuade him, at any rate, to go to the Government and ask them to set up formal machinery for the purpose of setting up an advisory council.

"I came here prepared to hear a reasoned and closely argued statement as to the constitution, purpose and aims of a consultative body which might be set up, and to which the Minister from time to time might refer matters within the ambit of his department, but Senator Hayes's statement, it would seem to me, would demand more consideration because it was put forward in a worthier spirit."

It was not necessary, however, to set up a permanent advisory council to make inquiry. Inquiry was constantly being made in regard to some of the matters to which a great deal of importance had been attached in the course of the speeches they had heard. Although they had no formal council of education at present, they had, in fact, several councils of education in existence and functioning, he thought, fairly satisfactorily. These were bodies consisting of teachers, headmasters, headmistresses, managers and other similar bodies. They had frequent consultation with these bodies. They gave the Department their advice, and if any changes of importance were being considered, they (the Department) deemed it their duty to get in touch with them, hear their views and examine them very carefully before they put their proposals into operation.

MARKS FOR LATIN VERSE

Professor Tierney had stated that some officer in the Department had made a change in regard to the marks for Latin Verse. Undoubtedly a change was made, but he did not consider it important or fundamental.

The Senator had referred in rather strong terms to politicians. He could not understand the object in referring so insistently to politicians. "I am a politician," said the Minister, "but like my predecessor I was elected as a member of a Government which was responsible to the Irish people. I deprecate these references, particularly at this time."

In the work of the Department he had never tried nor did he intend to bring in any party political considerations.

Professor TIERNEY—I never suggested such a thing.

Mr. DERRIG—The old Board was attached to Dublin Castle, and the Irish people had no responsibility in regard to it.

NO PRESSURE ON TEACHERS

Answering Professor Tierney's criticisms, Mr. DERRIG said that there was no more devoted body of persons than the secondary teachers. They did not intend to injure education; they believed that as good results would be obtained through the teaching of subjects through Irish as by the teaching through English. So far as he was concerned there was no pressure whatever brought on these schools to teach through Irish. In fact he had told inspectors that where teachers were clearly not in a position to give instruction through Irish effectively they should be dissuaded from attempting it.

Senator Sir JOHN KEANE asked if financial inducement was held out, and the Minister replied "Yes."

Asked if this inducement amounted to as much as 50 per cent. of the capitation grant, Mr. DERRIG said that if Professor Tierney was teaching Greek through Irish he was in favour of giving him an increase.

There would be no going back so far as he was concerned. If there was a mistaken impression in the country that the Department was slowing down in any way with regard to Irish, he wished to make it clear that there was no slowing down—but that there was no pressure being brought. If they were going to revive Irish they must make sacrifices. He was not one of the people who believed that there could not be some educational waste or loss during the transition period. They had got to be sure of the *bona fides* of the critics of teaching through Irish. They had got to be sure that a great deal of the campaign was not against the revival of Irish itself. He was afraid he could not place much credence on the campaign of certain Press organs and associations. No representative body of the secondary teachers had ever taken up this matter, but they had, on the contrary, expressed their satisfaction of the policy pursued.

PREPARATORY COLLEGES

Mr. DERRIG denied a suggestion by Professor Tierney that the secondary teachers were afraid to protest. That was, he said, preposterous. The kernel of the whole question was whether a Minister was going to be responsible for the policy or not. He did not think that any Minister would ever tolerate any other position so long as the present system of Government was in existence. It might be that the marking in the Intermediate examinations—because of the widespread programme—had not been satisfactory. The programme had now been made more concrete and simple, and the marking would be better in the future.

Replying to Senator Tierney's statement about scholarships, the Minister said that far from any one being excluded from university education, many people were surprised at the large number getting university education who were not succeeding in getting employment in a reasonable time afterwards.

Mr. DERRIG said that in regard to his reference to the old Education Boards, he wished to make it clear that he intended no reflection on their members. He had pointed out merely that these Boards were not responsible to the Irish people.

Mr. DESMOND FITZGERALD said that he agreed with the Minister about the difficulties of setting up such a consultative body as was proposed.

It was desirable that the next generation should be Irish-speaking, but that was not an educational aim. All the State had a right to do was to see that the child received a minimum social, moral and intellectual education. Under the Constitution, the parent was primarily responsible for the education of the child. They had got to think what was the end for which they spent £5,000,000 a year.

HOSTILITY IN THE HOME

Senator O BUACHALLA said that he would like to thank the Minister, on behalf of Irish Irelanders, that there was no going back on his policy with regard to Irish. Anyone who wished could learn Irish, and having acquired it could converse with native speakers, because there was no ambiguity in the language, certainly no more than in English. The reason they were not speaking Irish generally was because there was a definite hostility to the language in the home.

Senator P. T. McGINLEY (Cu Uladh) said that the policy with regard to the language was a national policy. The position of the language was laid down in the Constitution, and if the people wanted to alter that they had the power to do it, but the alteration could only be made through the Oireachtas.

Senator Mrs. H. CONCANNON said that at an appropriate time there should be a complete examination of educational problems.

LACK OF AGREEMENT

Senator T. J. O'CONNELL said that he was not too enthusiastic about the motion. Their whole education system revolved round the teacher, and there should be the greatest care in the selection of the personnel. Every boy and girl in the country should have an equal opportunity of competing for the preparatory colleges. Lack of public opinion was evidenced by the daily absence from school of 11,000 children in Dublin and 80,000 in the whole country. He took the view, as a member of the 1925 Programme Conference, that the scheme and teaching through the medium of Irish was not regarded as anything more than an experiment. There was general agreement on the principle of the restoration of the language, but no agreement about the method. There was no convincing evidence that the teaching of subjects through Irish, in the way it had been done in the last eighteen years, had helped the revival of the language.

Senator F. MacDERMOT said that he thought that Senator Cu Uladh was right when he said that he could not see an Advisory Council would be any good. He (Senator MacDermot) agreed with Senator Hayes that an inquiry should be held. He thought that the policy of making Irish the spoken language of the country was a mistake. It was implicit in the proposals of Senators Tierney and Hayes that consideration ought to be given, sooner or later, to the question whether the whole movement of making Irish the ordinary language should be proceeded with at all; whether it was possible, and whether, in pursuit of it, they were not in a few years to ruin education as a whole.

The debate was adjourned till Wednesday next.

After a Birmingham Corporation conductress had missed her cash box, her driver turned the 'bus round, retraced his route, and caught the thief. He put him in his 'bus and drove to the police station. This story was told at Birmingham yesterday when Charles O'Keefe, a 25 years old Irishman, of no fixed abode, was sentenced to two months' imprisonment for stealing the cash box, containing 17s. 10d., and for stealing a purse and 32s. in money from a house where he had lodged.

BANK OF IRELAND CLERKSHIPS.
Pupils of ROSSE COLLEGE, 65 Stephen's Green, gained 31 of the 52 Appts. offered at the last 3 exams. Class and Postal Tuition. —(Advt.)

PETROL FOR LORRIES

DEPUTATION TO SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT

We want to see what can be done to improve the position of our members in relation to petrol supplies, and to secure a guarantee from the Government Department that advantage will not be taken of people in our position, said Mr. Martin Maguire, President, in his address at the annual general meeting of the National Private Lorry Owners' Protective Association, in Jury's Hotel, Dublin, yesterday.

There were only too many people seeking to take advantage of the present situation, he added, and they would like to secure a guarantee from the Government that they would not permit that to occur. In this matter of petrol supplies there were three and a half million pounds revenue at stake. That would cost anything up to three shilings a pound in income tax. In adition, it was estimated that the petrol business gave five to seven million pounds a year in wages, in direct and indirect employment. From these figures they could see that the situation was very grave.

The annual report stated that the membership subscriptions for the year 1940 fell far short of expectations, and were barely sufficient to defray the current expenses.

The report was adopted, as was also the statement of accounts, which showed a credit balance.

The meeting then adjourned in order to enable a deputation from the Association to wait upon the Department of Supplies to discuss the question of petrol supplies.

On resuming later, the chairman informed the meeting that the delegates were in conference with the Department, who had treated them with the utmost courtesy and consideration. He added that he could understand that the Department's attitude had, of necessity, to be very conservative for some time, and he asked for full co-operation of the members of the Association regarding the Department's instructions.

He had pleasure in advising the members that every effort possible would be made by the Executive of the Association to procure additional supplies for members, and a circular was being issued in this connection within the next few days.

The outgoing officers were re-elected unanimously, and the following were appointed to the National Executive:—Denis Toomey, Limerick; Edward Byrne, Kilcock; O'Rourke Bros., Dundalk; T. Kelly, Maryborough; J. Ryan, Charleville; Mr. McCloskey, Cashel; J. Cardon, Boyle; P. Phelan, Kilkenny; T. O'Sullivan, Ballylongford; C. Kelly, Donegal; Mr. Russell, Donegal; J. Sheane, Wicklow; and J. Deans, Wicklow.

THE LOSS OF THE ARDMORE

SHIPPING COMPANY AND DEPENDENTS

From Our Correspondent.
CORK, Wednesday.

When the claims of dependents of seamen on the lost Cork steamer Ardmore were mentioned again at Cork Circuit Court today, Mr. J. F. Meagher, who appeared for a number of applicants, said that on consultation with Messrs. J. J. Kavanagh and Sons, solicitors for the respondents, the British and Irish Steam Packet Company, he was informed that the respondents wished it to be known that they were willing to make very substantial payments to widows and children of the lost seamen. A number of the forms sent out on behalf of the respondents to dependents had not been filled up and returned. Respondents had contributed £200 to the Cork Red Cross, who had made payments to many of the dependents. Respondents had agreed to provisional terms, whereby they would make very substantial payments—better than they had been asked—to the widows and children until such time as the Court determined the awards. Respondents reserved any right they may have to claim credit for such sums when the cases are finally determined. As to the dependents generally, said counsel, the case was simple enough where only the widow and children were concerned, but they had other claimants, such as a widowed mother supported by a bachelor son; a girl whose husband was in receipt of 12s. 6d. a week, and they lived with the girl's father, who had supported them, and he was drowned. Whatever the sum to be finally awarded, Messrs. Kavanagh would recommend respondents in the interim to pay the amounts to the person indicated.

Mr. George Daly (instructed by Messrs. Kavanagh) for the respondents, said that they were most anxious that a correction should be made of the statement the previous day which left the impression that respondents had left widows and children unprovided for

Judge O'Connor then heard evidence of dependency in several cases, and decided the interim amounts to be paid.

DANCES

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY SCHOOL UNION

More than 400 guests attended the annual dance of the Catholic University School Union, in aid of the Marist Foreign Missions and Marist Boys' Club, which was held last night in the Gresham Hotel.

A feature of the evening was the rendering of selections from "The Country Girl," which is being produced by the Past Pupils' Union at the School Theatre.

Raffles and spot dances were additional attractions, and dancing continued until a late hour to the music of the Gresham Band.

The following were present:—Mr. R. A. O'Brien, president of the Union: Mr. Eoghan Buckley, hon. secretary; Mr. Joseph N. Hughes, hon. treasurer; Miss B. O'Brien, Mr. R. A. O'Brien, jun.; Mr. and Mrs. Sarsfield Hogan, Mr. and Mrs. T. D. McGloughlin, Dr. and Mrs. Leo Smith, Mr. and Mrs. R. N. MacArthur, Dr. W. Doolin, Dr. T. M. Kavanagh, Dr. J. D. Gallagher, Dr. P. Gallagher, Dr. Barry Hooper, Messrs. T. Buckley, T. A. Coleman, J. Troy, J. O'Neill, G. Buckley, N. Hogan, D. Courtney, J. Kenny, M. McElliney, J. Flannery, J. Corrigan, J. Jordan, T. Delaney, D. O'Donovan, P. Kearns, J. Dobbyn, P. Ryan, G. Bergin, F. Sheridan, Mrs. J. N. Hughes, Mrs. P. Kearns, Mr. M. Phillips, the Misses G. Mangan, P. Kelly, J. Burke, M. Burke, S. and M. McAlinden, D. Robinson, N. and B. Worn, M. Heron, I. Lawler, M. Condon, R. Keenan, W. Murphy and D. Murphy.

You'll enjoy the Bective Rangers' dance at Hotel Metropole on February 8th. —(Advt.)

MONUMENT CREAMERIES

The third annual dance of the Monument Creameries, held last night in the Metropole Ballroom, was attended by 500 guests.

Spot prizes and souvenirs were distributed during the evening, and novelty numbers contributed to the success of the dance.

Among those present were:—Mrs. A. V. Ryan, the Lord Mayor (Mrs. T. Clarke), Mr. and Mrs. Sean Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Holloway, Mrs. Diarmid Fawsitt, Mr. and Mrs. M. Keenan, Mr. and Mrs. M. Hogan, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lamb, Mr. S. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. McInerney, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. Coates, Mr. and Mrs. T. O'Keefe, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Gallagher, Mr. and Mrs. G. Sheehy, Mrs. O'Brien, Messrs. F. A. Ward, M. Dwyer, T. Moran, A. O'Rourke, B. O. Hickey, R. and B. Fawsitt, M. Neligan, T. Mahony, T. Wall, J. Kealy, W. Connolly, J. and P. Carroll, P. and K. Roche; the Misses M. Mahony, N. Wall, M. Handibode, M. Murphy, M. Horan, E. Valentine, S. O'Connor, M. Magill, E. Heffernan, J. Maher, M. O'Carroll, F. Duff, W. McDonald, L. Healy, A. Duff, E. Kiernan, M. Kearns, A. Doyle, D. Ryan, M. Foley, M. Keenan, S. Morrissey, A. Russell, M. Kilcourse, M. Moran, B. Kennedy, M. Kennedy, and Mrs. S. Tuohy.

The committee comprised Mrs. M. Keenan, the Misses A. O'Dwyer, K. Kennedy, K. and T. Neligan, M. McDermott and G. Murphy; Messrs. E. Ryan, P. H. Fahy, J. E. Lalor, P. Lynch, M. Ridge and E. Keogh.

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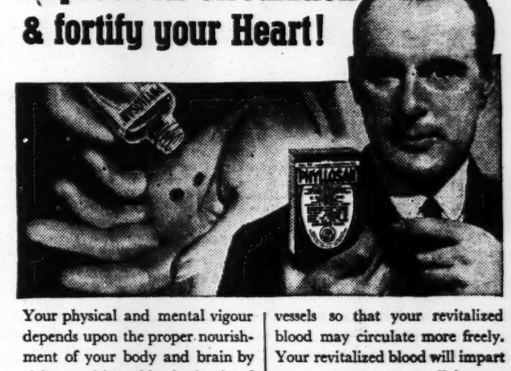

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GAMING ACT PLEADED

From Our Correspondent
DUNDALK, Wednesday.

At Dundalk Circuit Court to-day, Thomas Burns, turf accountant, Strand road, Merrion, Dublin, sued Bernard McKevitt, Redcow House, Newry road, Dundalk, for £41, due on a betting account. McKevitt filed a defence denying that the money was paid on his behalf; that there was any money due or any account stated between the parties, and that if there was anything due it came under the Gaming Act.

Thomas Burns said McKevitt had been betting with him for twelve months on a nightly account, settling each night. McKevitt was a big bettor, frequently betting from £20 to £50 on a dog, and frequently he drew a lot of money. Witness calculated that in the twelve months on the balance of the account McKevitt had got £160 from him. One night McKevitt owed him £29, and gave him a cheque for £23. The following night McKevitt won £36, and witness returned him the cheque and £13 in cash. Some nights afterwards McKevitt owed him money, and gave him the same cheque for £23. The following night McKevitt owed him £41, and said he would settle at the end of the night. He did not pay witness since.

The Judge intimated that he was against the defendant on the first defences, and the Gaming Act having been pleaded he dismissed the claim with costs.

OBITUARY

MR. JOHN PERRY

Mr. John Perry, J.P., Strabane, who died yesterday, had been for 35 years a member of Strabane Urban Council, and during that time the Nationalist majority always elected him to the Vice-Chair. He was returned unopposed for the North Ward at every election, and was very popular. For many years he was a member of Strabane Technical Education Committee, Strabane and Castlederg Regional Education Committee and othr public bodies in County Tyrone.

MR. JOHN T. JAGO

The death occurred yesterday at Cork of Mr. John T. Jago, Maymount, Friar's Walk, a director of Messrs. Eustace and Co. Mr. Jago had been associated with religious, throughout his life. He was one of the best known members of the Confraternity in St. Finbarr's Parish, and was an active worker for the St. Vincent de Paul Society.

THE REV. TIMOTHY BEECHER

News has been received in Cork of the death in China of the Rev. Timothy Beecher, of the Maynooth Missions, aged 28. He was ordained only five years ago. He was born in Cork and was educated at North Monastery, Cork, and at Dalgan Park, Galway.

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Racing Gossip

Naas 'Chase That Will Provide Good "Red Cross" Trial

By Our Racing Correspondent.

IT seems tolerably certain that the Mullingar meeting will be carried through all right next Saturday, and, as in the case of the recent Naas meeting, the postponement may prove to be a blessing in disguise. As usual, there will be a special train, leaving Westland row at 12.25 and Amiens street at 12.30, which will run through to the racecourse siding, and return immediately after racing.

There will be another break of a week after this before the Naas meeting, also a Saturday fixture. By this time the entries for the Red Cross Steeplechase will have been announced, and as a number of horses likely to be entered for it are likely also to be among the runners for the Newbridge Steeplechase, this latter race will be of more than ordinary interest

Sir Sen's Chance

Knockadroleen, who is at the top of the handicap, should be better suited by the three miles journey here than the shorter distance over which the last Red Cross 'Chase was run. He has to concede 2lb. to Citadel, so meets the latter on the same terms as at Leopardstown, when both finished among the tailed off lot. Miss D. Paget has a batch of four engaged—namely, Saffron Hill, John Chinaman, Knight of the Border and General Chiang; while Lord Queenborough's Sir Sen, trained in the same stable, is also entered. On the Leopardstown running Sir Sen would be the obvious choice of this lot.

The reappearance of West Point after a long absence from the racecourse would add to the attractiveness of the race. Ballyhooley, Greek Minstrel, Astrom, Corn Prince, Pulcher and Yeoman, all horses that have been showing useful form, are likely runners, and the race should be well worth seeing.

Novice 'Chaser to Note

A horse I made a note of at the last meeting at Naas as one likely to develop into a good-class steeplechaser is Glenade, a five-year-old, owned by Mr. W. J. Kelly. He finished third to On the Go and Brown Eagle in the maiden 'chase, and, having jumped well all through, ran on at the finish in a manner to suggest that a longer journey than two miles would be to his liking. He is entered for the Leixlip Plate, and will not have On the Go or Brown Eagle in opposition, the former not being qualified and the latter not engaged.

The Kildare Hurdle Race may afford Baybush an opportunity to prove that she was unlucky when finishing a short head behind the dead-heaters, Walter's Pride and Double Flush, at the last meeting. Her task will not be an easy one, however, as the race has a very open appearance, and Fly By Night, if running here instead of at Mullingar, would be a dangerous rival.

Association Football

Shelbourne and Drumcondra Share League Points

SHELBOURNE ...... 1 DRUMCONDRA ... 1

DRUMCONDRA improved their position in the League of Ireland table to the extent of a point by drawing with Shelbourne yesterday at Shelbourne Park. W. Kavanagh scored for Drumcondra, who led at the interval, and half-way through the second half Shelbourne equalised from a penalty kick taken by Fallon.

Doyle came into the Shelbourne half-back line on the left; otherwise there were no changes.

The ground was in wonderfully good condition and the pace fast throughout; but, to put it mildly, it was a rather scrappy game, and there was a period after Shelbourne drew level when it was a rough-and-tumble affair. It was at this stage in the second half that W. Kavanagh, Drumcondra's right-wing, was injured and went off for good. In the circumstances the visitors did right well to hold out against the attacks of the home forwards, who in the first half had every chance of winning.

They, however, were seldom together; their exhibition was, as a matter of fact, a ragged one. They found a lot of work for Donnelly in the opposite goal, and more than once the goalkeeper was in difficulties; but the Drumcondra backs played a steady, resolute game and easily broke up the rushes of the home five, who seldom moved as a unit, whilst their attempts at scoring were often mediocre, indeed. The honours of the game—if any were going on either side—went to the defences.

The Shelbourne backs, as usual, were sound and reliable, and the half-backs were, perhaps, a little more reliable than the Drumcondra trio. Taking it on the whole, it was a disappointing match; but generally Shelbourne held the upper hand and the visitors' defence was the oftener and longer under pressure.

The first chance of scoring after prolonged attacks came the way of Shelbourne when Gannon passed to Fallon. The wing man, in turn, shot across the goal but no one was there to turn the ball in. The Shelbourne inside-right and inside-left were always in the picture, and a fine long shot by Dinnen was cleared by Donnelly. Drumcondra in one of their infrequent attacks bore right through the home defence and O'Brien sent a good pass to Daly, but the latter's shot was saved by Kiernan, and at the other end a smart header by Walsh was diverted by one of the backs.

When all seemed lost, as McNamara, the Drumcondra centre-forward, fired a terrific shot at Kiernan, the home goalkeeper dived for the ball, and brought off a daring save. Still, Shelbourne continued to have a lot the better of the play, but the opening score came to Drumcondra after twenty minutes. Their forwards caught the visitors' defence on the wrong foot, and McNamara sent a fine pass to W. Kavanagh, who drove the ball to the back of the net, Kiernan having no chance with the grand low shot.

Back came the Shelbourne forwards, and it was Donnelly who averted the equaliser by tipping a rasper from Gannon over the bar. The Drumcondra goalkeeper was not so brilliant with another shot from Doyle, which he dropped, but one of the backs nicked in and cleared what seemed a certain goal. Thus at half-time Drumcondra led, but it was much against the run of the play. The visitors' goalkeeper did not seem very confident when handling the greasy ball, and again he let it go, but once more a back got his foot to it. The danger to Drumcondra was Gannon, who tested Donnelly with another powerful drive, and then O'Brien's equally fine shot at the other end was cleared by Kiernan. Not long afterwards Donnelly pushed out a hot one from Dinnen, and then came the penalty kick which saved the home team.

Hereabouts—after 25 minutes—plenty of hard knocks were given and taken. W. Kavanagh had a leg injured, and after being carried to the side-line the ambulance men appeared on the scene with a stretcher, but the player was able to walk to the pavilion with assistance. Shelbourne held the upper hand to the end, and the draw was as much as either side was worth. Shelbourne had their chance of getting away from the bottom of the chart, but remain there, with Bray Unknowns, with four points.

THE TABLE

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals. F.	Goals. A.	Pts.
Cork United	9	6	1	2	20	10	13
Waterford	8	6	0	2	26	12	12
Shamrock Rovers	8	5	2	1	21	10	12
St. James's Gate	9	5	1	3	15	17	11
Bohemians	8	4	1	3	17	15	9
Drumcondra	10	4	2	4	14	22	10
Dundalk	9	3	1	5	13	16	7
Limerick	9	3	1	5	12	16	7
Brideville	8	3	1	4	16	20	7
Bray Unknowns	9	2	0	7	15	25	4
Shelbourne	9	1	2	6	8	14	4

INTER-LEAGUE "SOCCER"

TERMS FOR ST. PATRICK'S DAY MATCH

At a meeting of the Management Committee of the League of Ireland last night it was decided to accept the following terms for the match with the Northern Ireland Regional League on St. Patrick's Day in Dublin:—After the deduction of ground rent and expenses up to £50, 55 per cent. of the gate receipts to the League of Ireland and 45 per cent. to the Northern League.

On a "gate" of £1,000, after deduction of £100 rent and £50 expenses, the share of the League of Ireland would be £467½, as compared with (£500, less £150) £350, if the division was on a 50/50 basis. The match in Belfast on Easter Monday will be on the 50/50 basis, as in the past.

Letters of thanks were read for the League's contribution to the Athlone Fire Disaster Fund, and the Chairman, Mr. T. B. Aungier, thanked all who had helped at the Athlone and St. Vincent de Paul matches.

ENGLISH SOCCER ITEMS

Sam Weaver, the Chelsea and England international and former Newcastle United wing-half, who was recently injured in trying to extinguish an incendiary bomb which fell on his house, is now fit again. He may play for Chelsea against Brentford in the London Cup match at Stamford Bridge on Saturday.

Sergeant Reg Allen, who kept goal for the British Army against the French Army in matches at Paris, Rheims and Lille last winter, will have his first game on Saturday since breaking a bone in his leg some months back. He will turn out for his club, Queen's Park Rangers, against Aldershot at Shepherd's Bush.

Cardiff City have arranged to meet Bristol City in a South Regional League match at Cardiff on February 8.

After the war Brighton and Hove Albion are to move from their present ground to the Greyhound Stadium, a quarter of a mile away, which can hold 40,000 people.

The Hull City v. Chesterfield North Region League match for February 1 has been rearranged to take place at Chesterfield.

Sunday Rugby

R. U. Not Opposed To It In War Time

The Secretary of the Rugby Football Union, Engineer-Commander S. F. Coopper, has decided that Rugby matches on Sundays for recreational purposes in war time can be allowed, although in normal times, he says, they would not be permitted.

The Imperial Alliance for the Defence of Sunday objected to Sunday games by the Keevils Club, a side founded since war began and for whom well-known players appear, according to Mr. R. T. Codd, Secretary of the Alliance.

Commander Coopper replied:—"My committee has always discouraged Sunday football and has always been strongly supported by affiliated clubs, although no regulations are laid down to forbid games being played on Sunday.

"I understand the Keevils Club consists mostly of players who are, owing to the war, unable to play usual Saturday games, and for this reason I do not think my committee would seriously oppose players taking the opportunity of having a scratch game on Sunday for recreational purposes, and so help them to keep physically fit during critical times.

"In normal times my committee would strongly oppose such a game, and, in fact, it would not be permitted."

Mr. Codd said yesterday: "There is a grave danger that once things were started other people might explore and exploit the situation for commercial gain."

The Secretary of the Keevils Club pointed out that players and officials paid all their own expenses and that all gate receipts taken at their games went to charity.

TO-DAY'S RUGBY FIXTURE

Dublin XV. v. Provincial XV. (Junior Trial Match), Donnybrook, 3 o'clock.

TENNIS FOR WAR RELIEF

In a cable to Miss Helen Jacobs, who is head of a committee of leading American lawn tennis players formed to tour the United States to play a series of matches for war relief work in Wimbledon, the Mayor of Wimbledon says: "Roll on the day when you play here again. Spirits are high and we shall see the struggle to victory. With your help, victory will come soon."

Miss Jacobs won the women's singles championship in 1936, and has been a regular competitor at Wimbledon for many years. Miss Betty Nuthall, Miss Valerie Scott and Miss Nina Brown, of the British Wightman Cup team of 1939, are still in the States and playing matches for the British War Relief Fund.

PATERSON AND BRADY TO MEET AT NEWCASTLE

Jackie Paterson (Glasgow) and Jim Brady (Dundee) are to fight ten rounds at 8st. 9lb. at Newcastle-on-Tyne on February 12. Paterson is British and Empire fly-weight champion, and he defends the titles against Paddy Ryan (Manchester), at Nottingham on February 3, while Brady is holder of the Empire bantam-weight championship.

Women's Hockey

Fixtures for Saturday

The Leinster Ladies' Hockey Union gives notice to clubs that all League matches arranged for Saturday next, and first round matches in the Peat Cup, are to be played if the grounds permit. The junior trial will be held at Templeogue at 2.15 if the ground is playable. Other matches arranged for Saturday are:—

Intermediate Badges Semi-Final (re-play)—Newcomes 2nd v. Muckross 4th. Templeogue 3.15.

Middle Badges Final—Maids 3rd v. School of Massage. Templeogue, 2.15.

Junior Badges, Third Round—Muckross 6th v. Pembroke Wanderers 6th; Civil Service 3rd v. Railway Union 4th (re-play).

The inter-provincial match v. Munster will be played on Saturday, February 1st.

JUNIOR TRIAL TEAMS

The teams for the Junior Trial Match at Templeogue on Saturday are:—

"A" Team—Misses Horlacher (Sion Hill); Lombard (Maids), Lynch (Muckross); Hart (Loreto Past), Wilson (Railway Union), Matthews (Maids); Seymour, Stevens, Burke (Maids), O'Herlihy (Sion Hill), and O'Mahony (Dominican Past).

"B" Team—Misses Lombard (Maids); Dudley (Optimists), C. Strahan (Muckross); Hare (Ivy), O'Keeffe (Muckross), Wylie (Old Wesley); De Courcy (Old College), R. Strahan (Muckross), Kinsella (Muckross), Fry (Old College), Wheeler (Maids), and Brooks (Maids).

Substitutes to attend—Misses Tanham (Railway Union), Dempsey (Loreto Past), and Warren (Old College).

CHILEAN CUP

Queen's University (Belfast) are travelling two teams this week-end to Dublin. Their first eleven meet University College, Cork, in the Chilean Cup, and their second eleven play Old College at Sydney Parade. The following is the draw for the Chilean Cup:—

To-morrow—Dublin University v. U.C.D., Belfield; U.C.C. v. Queen's University, Dartry road.

Final on Saturday at 11.30 a.m.

CRICKET IN AUSTRALIA

BRISBANE, Wednesday.

R. Rogers, who scored 92 in Queensland's first innings, made 103 in the second innings of the match against Victoria, which ended in a draw. Victoria scored 460 in their first innings, leaving Queensland to get 124 to avoid an innings defeat. They scored 336 for seven wickets. Scores:—Queensland 336 (G. Cook 117, R. Rogers 92) and 336 for 7 (Rogers 103), Victoria 460 (G. Tamblyn 136, I. W. Johnson 85, R. Sarovich 78, D. Ring 60).

EAST COAST REGATTAS

The annual conference of delegates from yacht and sailing clubs and regatta committees on the East Coast of Ireland (from Skerries to Wicklow) has been called for Monday, 3rd prox., at 8.15 p.m., at the North Star Hotel, Amiens street, Dublin, to agree on regatta dates this year.

IRISH SPORTSMEN ABROAD.

If you have a relative or friend living outside Ireland who is interested in Irish Racing, Bloodstock Breeding, Hunting, Coursing, Rugby, Hockey, Golf, Kennel matters, or any Sport in season, he will appreciate a copy of "THE IRISH FIELD," which will be sent to any address all the year round for the sum of 13/- (postage included). The rate for 6 months is 6/6 and for 3 months 3/3. Head Office—11 D'Olier street, Dublin. —(Advt.)

Horses in Training

Classic Candidates in the Osborne Lodge Stable

By Our Curragh Correspondent.

MR. H. G. WELLESLEY was fourth in last season's list of winning trainers, one of his big winners being Enchantress, winner of the Phœnix Plate of £1,500, and now owned by Mr. Fred Myers cough. She is in the Irish 1,000 Guineas this year, and her trainer informs me that she is likely also to run in good sprints both on this side and in England. Limekiln won three useful handicaps in the spring of the year. Control, Cronje, Starflyer, Ladylove and Vides are shaping well over hurdles.

Apart from Enchantress among the three-year-olds, Father Keating and Pontiff, both big colts, show promise, while McCluskey, winner of a nine furlongs race as a two-year-old, has grown considerably. He goes well on the firm ground. Rose Garland is a very nice colt, and probably will run in the Madrids before taking part in the Irish classics. Uvira is a maiden who will be trained for the Irish Oaks. Clarionet was placed several times last year, and Mkata probably will win a race over six furlongs. Ward is also worth noting for a small sprint.

The Osborne Lodge two-year-olds for some time have been attracting a lot of interest

Hon. H. G. Wellesley.

at headquarters. The majority unquestionably show distinct promise. The Aga Khan's filly, Majideh, will be all the better when she gets the sun on her back, and the filly, Sonibai, is likewise backward, and may not run until the autumn. Mah Iran is a nice, neat filly, and should race. Dodoma, by Dastur, will want time to develop.

Our Duchess is quite a charming sort, and Island Mahee is a fine big filly with nice action. Warington is a half-sister to Bellyferis by Walvis Bay, whose colt from Roselake should be fairly early. The filly from Captivating Hack will be backward. A good strong colt is the son of Cariff—Argolis, and the bay daughter of Loaningdale—Sweet Wall, is big and impressive to look at. A colt of great possibilities is that by His Grace—Levee, but the son of Almaska—Laitron will be slow in coming to hand. The Princess Anne gelding is sharp, and two high-class colts are those by Felicitation. The son of Coup de Lyon—Tiger Toy will be all the better for the fine weather when it comes, while the half-brother by His Reverence to Enchantress is backward at the moment. The Osborne Lodge team is:—

FOUR YEARS OLD AND UPWARDS.

Cronje, b. g., a., by Spion Kop—Roselake.
Starflyer, b. g., a., by Noble Star—Penny Flier.
Control, b. c., 5 years, by Embargo—Golden Lullaby.
Limekiln, b. c., 4 years, by Limelight—Picardy.
Ladylove, b. f., 4 years, by Pharian—Love Links.
Vides, gr. g., 4 years, by Manna—Savona.

THREE YEARS OLD.

Father Keating, b. c., by His Reverence—Ladysmith.
Pontiff, b. c., by His Reverence—Love Links.
McCluskey, ch. c., by His Reverence—Picardy.
Incendiary, b. g., by Coronach—Flame.
Rose Garland, b. c., by Felicitation—Roselake.
Enchantress, gr. f., by Gold Bridge—Sweet Fairy.
Uvira, b. f., by Umidwar—Lady Lawless.
McKata, br. f., by Dastur—Mumtaz Begum.
Clarionet, b. f., by Concerto—Ashe.
Ward, ch. g., by Almaska—Babs.

TWO YEARS OLD.

Father Tracey, ch. c., by His Reverence—Lady Trace.
The Moderator, b. c., by His Reverence—Ruby Mac.
Almoner, b. g., by His Reverence—Currency.
Grand Inquisitor, ch. c., by His Reverence—High Prestige.
Majideh, ch. f., by Mahmoud—Quarat-Al-Ain.
Laleebai, ch. f., by Hyperion—La Voulzie.
Sonibai, by f., by Solario—Udaipur.
Mah Iran, gr. f., by Bahram—Mah Mahal.
Dodoma, b. f., by Dastur—Mumtaz Begum.
Our Duchess, b. f., by His Grace—Grangemore.
Island Mahee, b. f., by Walvis Bay—New Abbey.
Waringstown, b. f., by Walvis Bay—Gilford.
B. f. by Apron—No Wonder.
Ch. c. by Walvis Bay—Roselake.
Br. f. by Cariff—Captivating Hack.
B. c. by Cari—Argolis.
B. f. by Loaningdale—Sweet Wall.
B. c. by His Grace—Levee.
Ch. c. by Almaska—Laitron.
B. g. by Concerto—Princess Anne.
Br. c. by Felicitation—Last Act.
Ch. c. by Felicitation—Honour Bright.
B. c. by Coup de Lyon—Tiger Toy.
Ch. c. by His Reverence—Sweet Fairy.

Owners—Lord Glentoran, Vicomte de Fontarce, Sir Thomas Dixon, Mrs. A. H. Watt, Miss H. F. Cowley, Mrs. D. M. Follett, the Aga Khan, Mr. G. F. Annesley, Mr. F. S. Myerscough, and the Hon. Mrs. Wellesley.

Jockey—C. Smirke (8st. 7lb.). Apprentices—M. Moloney (7st. 7lb.), G. Cooney (7st.), W. McGiff (6st. 7lb.).

Table Tennis

Women Outplayed in Singles

The individual championships of the Co. Dublin League commenced last evening at the O'Connell Hall, when both the singles and doubles in Class I, with one exception, were brought to the semi-final stage. The last four in the singles are C. Colter, H. Wine, H. Morris and J. Hanrahan, who will meet in that order. Neither C. A. Kemp nor H. S. Carlile, the holder, is competing in the singles, but the former is in the doubles with H. C. Wine.

In this competition women compete against men on level terms, but none of the three entered—Miss T. Whelan, Miss E. C. Prescott and Mrs. Nowlan—were able to win a match. C. Colter's defence was too reliable for Miss Whelan, who holds the Irish women's championship, and she only got twelve points in each game. Colter then disposed of Mrs. Nowlan in the next round, though the latter put up a better showing in the second set after losing the first quickly. Miss Prescott put up a really good performance in taking 28 points in the two games from one of Dublin's leading singles players, Wine.

Both H. Morris and J. Hanrahan hit very hard in their matches to reach the last four, and the semi-finals and finals to-night between young and promising players should be most interesting. Results:—

SINGLES—CLASS I—FIRST ROUND.
Mrs. A. J. Nowlan w.o., R. Thornton scr.
C. Colter beat Miss T. Whelan—21-12, 21-12.
J. Prestage beat K. Hill—27-25, 21-14.
H. Morris beat T. Ratigan—21-16, 13-21, 21-15.
F. Taylor beat N. McConnell—21-15, 21-19.
F. Walsh beat D. Hill—21-14, 21-17.
J. Hanrahan beat H. Collins—21-15, 8-21, 21-18.
H. Wine beat Miss E. Prescott—21-15, 21-13.

SECOND ROUND.
C. Colter beat Mrs. Nowlan—21-6, 21-13.
H. Wine beat J. Prestage—21-17, 21-12.
H. Morris beat F. Taylor—22-20, 21-12.
J. Hanrahan beat F. Walsh—21-15, 21-6.

DOUBLES—CLASS I—FIRST ROUND.
D. Hill and T. Ratigan beat H. Collins and J. Hanrahan—21-14, 19-21, 21-18.
C. Colter and N. McConnell beat F. Walsh and K. Hill—22-20, 19-21, 21-16.
H. Morris and J. Prestage beat F. Taylor and Miss T. Whelan—21-10, 21-19.

TO-NIGHT'S PROGRAMME.
7.30—C. A. Kemp, H. Wine, Mrs. Nowlan, Miss Prescott, and doubles semi-finals, and semi-finals of Division II singles.
8.0—Division I singles semi-finals.

HUNTING APPOINTMENTS

TO-DAY.

Nenagh Harriers—Ballythomas Cross, 12.30; Boyle Harriers—Cootehall Bridge, 12.30 p.m.; Roscommon Harriers — Tulsk, 12.30 p.m.; Tara Harriers—Kilcairne, 12 noon; Wicklow Harriers—Castletown, 12 noon; Kilkenny Hounds—Windgap, 11.30 a.m.; West Waterford Hunt—Touraneena, 12 noon; North Mayo Harriers—Riverview; East Galway Hounds—Kellysgrove P.O., 12 noon; Limerick Harriers — Red House Hill, 12 noon; United Hunt Club—Mogeely (bye-day), 12 noon; Carlow Hounds—Tierernane (bye-day), 11.30 a.m.

TO-MORROW.

Meath Hounds—Kilmessan, 11.30 a.m.; Thurles and Kilshane Hounds—Ardhayle Bridge, 12 noon; Scarteen Hunt—Old Pallas, 12 noon; Louth Hounds—Duleek, 11 a.m.; Co. Galway Hunt ("The Blazers")—Loughrea, 12 noon; Mr. O'Hara's Harriers—Claragh, 11.30 a.m.; Fingal Harriers—Ballyboughal, 1 p.m.; Ormond Hounds—Myrtle Grove, 12 noon; North Kildare Harriers—Laraghbryan, 11.30 a.m.; Ballymacad Hounds—Loc Ban, 12 noon; Island Hunt—Moy Cross-roads 11 a.m.; Co. Longford Harriers—Ballygarive, 1 p.m.; North Kilkenny Hunt—Knockmannon Cross, 12 noon; South Mayo Hounds—Mayo Abbey, 12 noon; Queen's County Hounds—Timahoe, 12 noon; Co. Limerick Hounds—Newbridge, 12 noon; Westmeath Hunt—Mearescourt, 12 noon.

HUNT CARDS

SOUTH COUNTY DUBLIN HARRIERS will meet at Rathcoole on Saturday at 2 o'clock.

KILKENNY HOUNDS—January—Monday, 27th, Bennett's Bridge; Thursday, 30th, Mullinavat West. February—Saturday, 1st, Rosbercon; Monday, 3rd, Ballykeeffe Cross-roads; Thursday, 6th, Boolyglass; Saturday, 8th, Dunkitt; Monday, 10th, Kilkenny Station; Wednesday, 12th, Floodhall; Saturday, 15th Ballyfacey Cross-roads. At 11.30 a.m. (Summer Time).

CARLOW HOUNDS. — January—Thursday, 23, bye-day, Tierernane; Saturday, 25, Graney Cross Roads; Tuesday, 28, Fenagh House. February—Saturday, 1, Lisnavagh. At 11.30.

NAAS HARRIERS.—Change of Meet—January—Saturday, 25th, Ballysax Church; Wednesday, 29th, Caragh. At 1 o'clock.

LITTLE ISLAND COURSING

The draw for the Cork Sunday Clubs' Association open meeting at Little Island on Saturday next is:

TWO-COURSE CHAMPION DUFFER STAKES AND TANORA CUP—Mr. M. O'Brien's Barnavara Gambler v. Mr. Philpott's Jamboree; Mr. J. Barry's Come On Midleton v. Mr. T. Ryan's Balmy Black; Mr. R. K. O'Brien's Golden Kearn v. Miss Curtin's Fernhurst Pride, Miss O'Mahony's Bankers' War v. Mr. P. Dinan's Ballycureen Captain.

COUNTY STAKES AND ROCHE CUP (eight one-course)—Mr. J. Sweetman's Ballinrea Queen v. Mr. D. O'Connell's Ballymore Champion; Mr. T. N. Murphy's Ballybrood Hero v. Dr. T. Murphy's Wicklow Heather; Mr. D. Donnelly's April Morning v. Mr. P. M. Murray's Thin Opening; Mr. J. Barry's King Dan v. Mr. H. Walsh's Hill's Gift.

ISLAND STAKES AND SHEEHAN AND SULLIVAN CUP (eight no-course)—Mr. N. Cotter's Ballymakeera Border v. Mr. C. Murphy's Muskerry Bird; Mrs. B. Horgan's Loose on the Lead v. Mr. M. O'Keeffe's Bold Mick; Miss Kelleher's La Mort v. Mr. M. Buckley's Kilnaglory Dixie; Mr. J. O'Driscoll's Loch Aidhne v. Mr. D. J. Lane's Island Pride.

Meet at Factory Hill; first brace in slips 10.30.

MR. RANK REDUCING HIS RACING INTERESTS

Mr. J. V. Rank who has had no runners under National Hunt Rules in England this season, has released Mr. Harry Brown, at the latter's request, from his contract as his private trainer under National Hunt Rules. Mr. Rank states that the present diminished scale of his racing activities most probably will continue after the war owing to the increased burden of taxation.

A London Transport rail employé who lost his sleep by attending Bow (London) County Court yesterday was awarded 10s. 6d. costs by Judge Tudor Rees. A solicitor said that the man should have been resting to get ready for night duty.

SALVAGE OF A STEAMER

ACTIONS AGAINST THE OWNERS

(BEFORE THE MASTER OF THE HIGH COURT.)

There was put up in the judge's list for the first available day, an application of Mr. Claude Sainsbury (instructed by Mr. Thomas McKinty), on behalf of the owners of the steamship Cetvrti, of Dubrovnick, Yugoslavia, for an order consolidating two actions brought against them by Lieutenants William J. Hollingsworth, P. J. Meskell, Thomas Barry, and other members of the crew of the Fort Rannock, the property of Eire; and by the Attorney-General and the Minister for Defence, claiming reward in connection with the salvage of the Cetvrti off Ventry Harbour, County Kerry, on December 4 last; and for an order abridging the time for the filing of further pleadings by the plaintiffs.

Mr. Sainsbury said that the facts in both claims were common.

Mr. John Devlin (instructed by Messrs. D. D. MacDonald and Co.), for the crew of the Fort Rannock, said that he was prepared to agree to a shortening of the period for filing further pleadings, but he objected to consolidation of the actions, because the interests of the crew would be antagonistic to the interests of the State, which now was seeking to be paid salvage for the use of its ship, on which his clients had been working as servants. Obviously there would be a very serious contest between the two sets of plaintiffs, because both would be anxious to get as much as they could out of the amount to be awarded. It was possible, under the authorities, that the State might not have an action at all for salvage for the use of its ship.

Mr. Carroll O'Daly (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor), for the Attorney-General and the Minister for Defence, said that he thought that it would be more economical to have the actions consolidated. The State was seeking merely reasonable salvage for the service of its ship on the occasion.

The Master said that the trial ought to be expedited to enable witnesses who wanted to get away with their vessel to go.

DUBLIN DISTRICT COURT

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

(BEFORE MR. McCARTHY.)

The following traders were summoned for offences under the Weights and Measures Acts: Thomas Moroney, 82 Pearse street, unstamped glass measures, 20s. fine; Michael Sugrue, 102 Bride street, unstamped glass measures, 10s. fine; Desmond Dunne, 82 Bride street, unstamped weigh-scale, 20s. fine; Metal Requisites, Ltd., 37 Lower Kevin street, unstamped scale, Probation Act; Laurence Kennedy, 55 Thomas street, unstamped weigh-scale, 10s. fine; Charles Toole, 8 Stephen street, forgery of verification stamp on metal measure, 40s. fine.

MISSION WORK ABROAD

DUBLIN, GLENDALOUGH AND KILDARE BRANCH, S.P.G.

The Archbishop of Dublin (Most Rev. Dr. Barton) presided yesterday at the annual meeting of the Dublin, Glendalough and Kildare Branch of the Irish Auxiliary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, which took place in the Molesworth Hall, Dublin.

The Archbishop paid a tribute to the memory of the late Bishop White, and to the work he had done in connection with the Society, which he had served for six years as Secretary. He referred also to the difficulties with which missionary workers contend in foreign parts.

The Right Rev. John Daly, Bishop of Gambia, who was to have been the principal speaker, was prevented by illness from coming to Dublin, and in his absence the Rev. H. E. King read his paper.

The Bishop of Gambia is starting a new venture. He has gone 300 miles up-country and founded a new mission station, and in his paper he gave an account of Kristi Kunda, which had been built, within a fortnight, for the missionaries. It contained the mud dwellings, a dispensary, outhouses, and a tiny church. The missionaries are quite alone in the bush, and there they are trying to build up a self-supporting Christian family.

Dr. Henry Coker, who also spoke, is returning shortly to Gambia, where he will take up his work in Kristi Kunda, and found a medical centre.

The Secretary of the Society (the Rev. H. E. King) read the annual report, which recorded that during the year ending January 16, 1941, the sum of £638 6s. 4d. had been received from the Diocese of Dublin, £47 4s. 10d. from the Diocese of Glendalough, £47 5s. from the Diocese of Kildare, in ordinary contributions from parishes and individuals. In the Diocese of Dublin the Women's Work Committee had raised £175 3s. 5d., and in the other two dioceses they had raised £7.

In comparing the figures with the previous year, an increase of over £64 was shown.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

"AT THE BOTTOM OF THE SEA"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I read with interest the rebuke which your correspondent, Pamela Hinkson, administered to Mr. Aiken for his statement that "if every damned ship was at the bottom of the sea, and we used our brains, we would have twice our standard of life in a few years."

In one of this morning's papers it is stated that an effort is to be made by the Dublin shipwrights to build a ship. It occurs to me that those who are sponsoring this proposal should bear Mr. Aiken's words in mind. If, as he suggests, we would all be better off in a few years, "if every damned ship was at the bottom of the sea," we may assume that once this proposed ship was built it would be a wise and patriotic thing to sink it immediately.

That would presumably involve a certain expenditure, in addition to the loss of the cost of construction of the vessel. Why not, therefore, bearing in mind Mr. Aiken's admonition to "use our brains," obviate a considerable portion of this loss by constucting the ship at the bottom of the sea? This would, no doubt, be a novel departure from the accepted methods of ship-building, and our shipwrights might have to acquire a general proficiency in deep-sea diving to give effect to it; but if Mr. Aiken's opinion is to be taken seriously—and who would suggest that the opinion of the Minister for the Co-ordination of our defensive measures should be regarded other than seriously—we cannot dismiss this suggested departure from the ordinary merely because of its novelty.

We should also bear in mind that the building of the ship at the bottom of the sea would completely conceal it as a target for possible wandering, erratic bombers.

I realise that many may consider my suggestion as crazy, but that opinion can hardly be maintained unless it is held that Mr. Aiken's advice also is crazy. Far be it from me to imply that such is the case; for, if in a matter of such importance as that with which the Minister was dealing when he made the statement quoted his outlook and advice could be shown to be crazy, what guarantee have we that they are sane in any other aspect of State policy?—Yours, etc.,

SEAN MILROY.

25 Fitzwilliam square, Dublin,
January 22nd, 1941.

CLERGYMEN'S CARS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I do not usually find fault with the utterances of Mr. Harold C. Brown, but I do take exception to the decision of Mr. Brown and his motoring friends that the treating of clergymen as a privileged class entiled to extra allowances of fuel was unfair and unreasonable.

I never use my car for aimless pleasure runs, because I am one of the motoring people as distinct from the people who use cars. I was in the motor trade for four years, doing an average of 1,000 miles per week, and to this day carry out repairs and maintenance to my car and stationary engines.

But my car is essential to me. My parish is sixteen miles long and half as broad. I have two churches, ten miles apart. The fact that one Service is at 10.30 a.m. and the other at noon (these hours were arrived at by the wish and express desire of that class of people of whom Mr. Brown is a fair representative) leaves little time to traverse the return ten miles and allow for punctures, etc., and still be punctual, and punctuality is an insistent demand with the laity.

In addition I am chaplain to an hospital. Often in bitter weather I have had to travel some twenty-four miles to attend the sick and dying. On more than one occasion I have travelled over 100 miles *per* week on sick calls.

In ordinary peace time I used at least 30 gallons *per* month on my duties. Now I have six gallons *per* month. Is that allowance unfair, unreasonable and excessive when my minimum Sunday requirement is usually seven or eight gallons?

Or how about a friend who is a diocesan curate. For weeks now his duties require more than sixty miles of travel for Sunday, and sometimes are up to a hundred, to places where there is no 'bus service or where 'buses seldom run. Are six gallons unreasonable in his case?

I was in one parish where I had to travel 7½ miles to the nearest petrol pump and for groceries as well. Yet my lot is typical of scores of country clergy. Clergy like city parishes because, it not being necessary to run a car, they are at much less expense.

One day in the not too distant future Mr. Brown and his motoring friends will probably be operating their cars on charcoal, even turf, perhaps. If so, they will be in some way indebted to experiments now being carried on by a clergyman of the Church of Rome.

Think on these days, Mr. Brown, and if your motoring friends are capable of thought (most of the ones I know are not), you and they may see what lies behind the gravity of an apparently "unfair and unreasonable" privilege.—Yours, etc.,

"HI 3111."

Co. Limerick, January 21st, 1941.

MEAT INSPECTION

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Following Press reports published on the 17th and 18th instant on the meeting of the Dublin Board of Public Health which took place on the former date, it would appear that misunderstanding has arisen, and that certain wrong impressions may have been created. In consequence, it seems advisable that the position described in the Chief Veterinary Officer's report to the Board should be clearly defined.

The Chief Veterinary Officer, in his report, drew attention to the demands made on the Veterinary Department of the County Council owing to increased slaughterings attributable mainly to the slaughter of animals for certain traders in the city area.

The comprehensive and rigid inspection of the animals in question by the officers of the County Council Veterinary Department involved an amount of time and work which tended to exceed its present capacity, and, as a result, it was incumbent on the responsible officer to advise the Board of the necessity to augment the staff of the Veterinary Department.

Hitherto, all the animals referred to in the report have been subjected to rigid inspection by the officers of the inspection staff of the County Council Veterinary Department, and only material which has been found on examination to be sound and fit for human consumption has passed to the city traders in question. The increasing demand in this connection on the Veterinary Department, if this existing standard of inspection and control is to be maintained, requires immediate adjustment of the staff position.—Yours, etc.,

P. J. MURPHY, Secretary,
Dublin Board of Public Health.
Dublin, January 21st, 1941.

A.R.P.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—There is an interesting letter in your issue of to-day which refers to the suggestion made that neighbours should form their own fire-fighting squads.

On behalf of my own small group of householders, I made inquiries about the price of a stirrup-pump and a sand-box and tool. The price quoted for stirrup-pump and bucket was 38s. 6d. and for the sand-box and tool 35s.

The 38s. 6d. was bad enough, but to demand 35s. for the sand-box, etc., seemed to me most excessive. It consists of a zinc container for the sand and a jointed wood handle, having at one end a small shovel and at the other a small zinc slice. There is nothing whatever elaborate or costly about it. An ordinary zinc bucket will do just as well, and a brush handle, or a small garden rake, with a coal-shovel (household variety) attached to the other end, will act quite efficiently.

The costs of these articles are: bucket 2s. 9d., rake 1s. 3d., and coal-shovel 1s.; total, 5s. The reason given in reply to a protest about the price of 35s. was that the sand-box is not now imported, and is of Irish manufacture.—Yours, etc.,

"SELF-HELP."

Co. Dublin, January 22nd, 1941.

THE BANKS' DISPUTE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—In reply to the Governor of the Bank of Ireland, I greatly regret to have to say that his statement in to-day's daily papers, that "the members of the Association declined by a majority to give to their Executive Committee power to arrive at any binding agreement," is not true.

The October ballot, to which the Governor is presumably alluding, instructed the Executive Committee not to continue negotiations if the banks still insisted on excluding from the negotiations the Association's counter-proposal about officials entering service after 1933, which counter-proposal the directors themselves had invited as early as February, 1940.

The directors refused to consider repeated applications for arbitration before the 31st December, and the issue of the notices of dismissal. They denied more than once the existence of any provision for arbitration in their agreements with the Association. A formal application to each bank on the 13th January for arbitration, pursuant to the original and unaltered agreement between the banks and the Association, has met with no further success.—Yours, etc.,

J. T. DONOVAN, Secretary.
Irish Bank Officials' Association,
93 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin,
January 22nd, 1941.

CLEARING THE STREETS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—At the risk of being in a minority I should like to say that in my opinion there is a great deal of mistaken anxiety about the sweeping of snow from footpaths and roads. I think that in most places the snow should be left where it falls and await the natural thaw.

It does afford some foothold which is absent from those paths which have received the usual perfunctory sweeping from which patches are left here and there, and these, when frozen, are traps for the unwary, particularly in the dark. They are still worse when covered again by a light fall of snow which may follow.

All classes go about their business outside urban areas, and do not cry out because paths and roads are not swept for them, and they are none the worse for the experience. I say this with comprehension of many obvious retorts.

If you look at the footpaths and roads on which snow has lain for some days, and from which it has been removed by natural thaw, it will be seen that they have a peculiar cleanliness not produced by any other means, with a probable destruction of accumulated germs.—Yours, etc.,

W. V. H.

January 21st, 1941.

FEIS ATHA CLIATH

For this year's Feis Atha Cliath, to be held during the first fortnight in March, all the old features and many new ones are included in its programme of 212 competitions. New choral competitions are listed which will add to the already large choral entries. The yearly average entries have been in the neighbourhood of seventy choirs. Special attention is given to instrumental music, and a new competition is set out for school orchestras. Further, it is proposed to invite entries for smaller instrumental combinations—duets, trios and quartets.

Alderman David Williams, J.P., who was the first Labour M.P. for Swansea East, died yesterday after a long illness, aged 75. He was once a page boy. He had been a member of Swansea Corporation for 42 years and was Mayor in 1912.

LEOPARDSTOWN CLUB,
MARCH MEETING, 1941.
SATURDAY, MARCH 8th.

Free Carriage by Rail in Ireland, or the equivalent by Road Transport in Ireland, of all Horses running at the Meeting. For full particulars see "Racing Calendar."

The following Race Closes on Wednesday, January 29th, with Mr. F. Harold Clarke, 9 Hume Street, Dublin, C.2, and Messrs. Weatherby, London. Telegraphic Address—"Turfclub, Dublin."

The Red Cross Handicap Steeplechase of 1,000 sovs. The winner will receive 75 per cent., second 15 per cent. and third 10 per cent. of the Stakes. An open handicap steeplechase for five years old and upwards. The highest weight shall not be more than 12st. 7lb. and the lowest weight shall not be less than 10st. A winner after publication of the weights (February 14th, 10 a.m.) of a steeplechase value 75 sovs. 2lb. extra, of a steeplechase value 150 sovs. 4lb. extra. No penalties for steeplechases of a less distance than three miles. Horses originally handicapped at 12st. or over to carry only half-penalty, and no penalty to increase a horse's weight to more than 12st. 7lb. Entrance 3 sovs. Horses not struck out on February 26th pay 5 sovs. extra. Four miles and about 250 yards.

BOXING TO-MORROW
AT STADIUM—7-45 P.M.

MUNSTER COUNCIL PRESENT AN ALL-STAR PROGRAMME, including:—
★ P. O'Sullivan, Const. McMullan (R.U.C.), Ernie Smith, Cpl. P. Dowdall, E. Chandler, Cpl. V. Black, Const. W. Gallagher (R.U.C.), and many others. ★

TICKETS, 1/- to 4/6. BOOK NOW AT ELVERYS, HEALY'S and STADIUM.

IRISH NEWS IN BRIEF

Sudden Death.—Mr. Patrick John Walsh (63), Carrignashinna, Mogeely, County Cork, returned from a funeral at Mogeely, and, while unlacing his boots, died.

* * *

To Invest in Irish Loan.—Cork Harbour Board yesterday directed the General Manager to invest in an Irish Government Loan, selection of loan to be left to his discretion, a sum of £4,675 cash in bank to the credit of the sinking fund account.

* * *

Harbouring Cigarettes.—At Derry yesterday John Farren, of Hamilton street, was fined £2 for harbouring Irish-made cigarettes. John Mullan, Brook street, was fined £1 for breach of the entertainments duty regulations.

* * *

Onion and Lemon Fines.—At Bangor Petty Sessions yesterday William Moss, Welsh street, Belfast, was fined 20s. on each of two summonses for selling onions and lemons in Bangor market on January 1 without displaying the maximum prices. He was also fined 5s. for selling onions without a licence.

* * *

Belfast Hospital Grants.—The Town Clerk of Belfast (Mr. John Archer) has been informed by the Northern Ministry of Home Affairs that the Government will defray half the cost of the grants usually made by the Corporation's Maternity and Child Welfare Committee to various city hospitals and institutions.

* * *

Belfast Shipyard Wage Increase.—Between 15,000 and 16,000 men employed in shipbuilding and engineering trades in Northern Ireland will benefit as a result of awards made by the National Arbitration Tribunal in London. The award is that the national bonus be increased by 3s. 6d. a week to all adult male workers, the increase to be applied in the same manner as the existing bonus.

* * *

To Sow 200 Acres of Wheat.—At yesterday's meeting of the Dublin Board of Assistance, it was decided to provide Dr. W. C. Dwyer, R.M.S., with £800 for the purchase of seeds and tillage of the 200 acres of St. Anne's Estate, Clontarf, which it has been decided to put under wheat. Dr. Dwyer said that the total cost of putting down the crop would be about £4 an acre.

* * *

Workmen Compensated.—Awards under the Workmen's Compensation Acts at Cork Circuit Court yesterday included £45, by consent, against Macroom Engineering Company to Henry Kelly, Macroom, a minor, for injury to his eye by a splash of molten metal; £50, by consent, against Laurence McCarthy, 3 Grand Parade, Cork, to Laurence Foley, whose van overturned, injuring him; £35, by consent, against W. and H. M. Goulding, Ltd., to Patrick Tobin, 22 Peter street, who was injured when a girder fell on his foot; £12 10s., by consent, against Michael Hyde, Blarney road, Cork, to Patrick Mahony, 4 Maylor street, Cork, injured by being kicked by a cow.

* * *

Road Transport Case.—In Ballina District Court, yesterday, P. M. Garvey, Ballyhard, Co. Galway, was charged with carrying wheat without being licensed under the Road Transport Acts, 1933-1935, and Messrs. Murphy Bros., mill owners, Ballina, were charged with entering into an agreement with Mr. Garvey for the carrying of the merchandise. Mr. P. J. Loftus, solicitor for Messrs. Murphy Bros., applied for an adjournment of the case to the next Court, stating that Mr. Garvey could not attend that day. The Justice adjourned the case to February 18th.

* * *

Trade With Dutch Empire.—The possibility of trade between this country and the Dutch Overseas Empire is mentioned in a letter from the Netherlands Chamber of Commerce inviting members of the Cork Chamber of Commerce who might be interested in the matter to get in touch with the London body. At the last meeting of the Chamber it was mentioned that the British authorities had arranged to station a United Kingdom shipping adviser in Cork. Mr. D. L. Daly was unanimously appointed representative of the Chamber on the Combined Purchasing Board of the Department of Industry and Commerce.

Want Licence Abolished.—The Belfast and North of Ireland Grocers' Association, at a general meeting yesterday, appointed a deputation to meet Lord Glentoran, Minister of Agriculture, to ask him to abolish the 10s. licence which grocers have to pay to sell eggs, and the one farthing levy per dozen which has to be paid to the Ministry for all eggs sold.

* * *

Engine Driver's Death.—A verdict in accordance with the doctor's evidence, and exonerating the cyclist involved from blame, was returned at an inquest in Limerick yesterday on Arthur O'Leary (46), G.S.R. engine-driver, who died the previous day as the result of injuries received when knocked down by a cyclist, John Noonan, Ballysheedy East, Limerick, on Monday morning.

* * *

£410 for Injured Worker.—At Dundalk Circuit Court yesterday a settlement was reached in a workmen's compensation claim by James Rogers, of Dowdallshill, against Messrs. P. J. Carroll and Co., Ltd., tobacco manufacturers, Dundalk. The settlement provided for the payment of £410 to the applicant, with taxed costs and expenses. Evidence was that the man suffered from strain of the muscles in the back as a result of lifting heavy doors.

* * *

Remanded in Custody.—At Cork District Court yesterday, Daniel O'Keeffe, 72 Mount Nebo avenue, Gurranabraher, and Thomas Herlihy, 31 St. Mary's place, Gurranabraher, were remanded in custody with having, at Summerhill, Cork, on the 19th January, 1941, while armed, robbed Edward Coughlan, manager of the Lido Cinema, of £10. Patrick Byrd, 13 St. Mary's place, Gurranabraher, was remanded in custody, charged with breaking into the Lido Cinema.

INSTITUTE OF BANKERS IN IRELAND

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT

Mr. E. Clive Brooks, Chairman, Royal Bank of Ireland, Ltd., was elected President of the Institute of Bankers in Ireland at the annual general meeting of the Institute in the Bank of Ireland yesterday.

Returning thanks, he said that the whole position of the banks was so obscure that it would be outside his province to predict any end. They must do their best to keep their business going for the welfare of the whole community.

The report of the Council for 1940 stated that the membership of the Institute, having shown a very slight decrease in 1939, resumed its upward trend in the year under review, the number of elections, at eighty, being an excess over resignations of eleven, and the total number now stood at 3,185.

The total number of entries for the examinations was 362, a decrease of 131 on the figure for 1939. The percentage of successes in the three separate examinations was appreciably higher than in 1939, and the work submitted by many of the candidates was really satisfactory.

The title chosen for the prize essay competition last year was "An Examination of the Report of the Commission of Inquiry into the Banking, Currency and Credit of Eire, 1938," and it was disappointing that no essay was received. The Council considered it desirable that a further opportunity should be afforded to the members to deal with the subject by means of a critical survey of the report.

The financial statement showed a very satisfactory position, the balance carried forward to next year being £728.

The report was adopted, on the motion of Mr. R. M. St. Amond, National Bank, Ltd., seconded by Mr. E. W. M. Cochrane, Ulster Bank, Ltd.

A vote of thanks was passed to the outgoing President, Mr. W. F. Scott, Senior Director, Northern Bank, Ltd.

The Vice-Presidents, Council and auditors were re-elected, on the motion of Mr. J. W. Lyndon, Bank of Ireland, seconded by Mr. W. G. Bradley, Royal Bank of Ireland, Ltd.

INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

The following students, arranged in alphabetical order, were successful at the examinations of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland, held in November last:—

Final.

Edward Lambart Barrett, James John Bastow, Dublin; James Nicholas Bell, Carrickfergus, Co. Antrim; Michael James Bourke, Godfrey Minorgan Bowers, Dublin; Kenneth Boyce, Belfast; William Matthew Boyd, Dublin; Edward Burke, Ballinakill, Leix; Basil Matthew Burridge Clarke, Ivan Doey Crawford, Belfast; Daniel Francis Daly, Ballyfinane, Firies, Co. Kerry; Thomas Patrick Paul Dowd, Dublin; Maxwell Flynn, Maurice Woolf Frank, Belfast; Joseph Ballintine Glover, Londonderry; Peter Henry Grant, Dublin; John Percy Hodgins, Roscrea Co. Tipperary; Richard Alexander Hutchinson, Belfast; Arthur Douglas Lacy, Cork; Patrick Vincent Conleth McGrath, Dublin; Arthur John William Marshall, Belfast; Victor Jeffares Parker, Colin Ernest Polden, Dublin; William Thomas Stickland, Glanmire, Co. Cork.

Intermediate.

James Stanley Bridgett, Lurgan; Cecil Chambers, Dublin; Barclay Philip Clibborn, Cork; Colman James Ignatius Leigh Doyle, Carlow; Thomas Augustine Duffy, John Cornelius Richard Ferris, Dublin; Stewart Lilburn, Limerick; Gerald Francis McCambridge, Belfast; Stewart Leonard Morris, Dublin; John Oliver Plunkett Mullen, Bray, Co. Wicklow; Daniel Patrick O'Connor, Limerick; Brian Phelan, Dublin; Arthur Kenneth Pryde, Ballymena; Eric Benjamin Routledge, Belfast; Cornelius Christopher Frederick Smith, Dublin; Harold Leslie Young, Lisburn.

Preliminary.

Brian Melville MacDermott and Frederick Watt Stirling, Dublin.

The numbers of candidates who failed to satisfy the examiners were:—Preliminary, 3; intermediate, 14; final, 18.

One candidate did not present himself for the final examination.

RUGBY FOOTBALL
LEINSTER BRANCH I.R.F.U.
CHARITY MATCH
Combined Universities
v.
Rest of Ireland
LANSDOWNE ROAD,
Saturday Next
KICK OFF 3 P.M.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Admission Ticket 1/-, on day of Match 1/6; Grand Stand, 1/-.
Combined Ticket, admitting to Ground and Grand Stand, 2/-; Schoolboy's Admission Ticket, 6d.
Tickets on Sale at Fox, Grafton street; Elvery, O'Connell street; O'Donnell, St. Andrew street; Helys, Dame street.
Motor Cars, Motor Cycles and Bicycles will NOT be admitted to Ground.
Havelock Square Gates will be Open.

AUCTIONS.

AUCTION TO-DAY,
IN OUR SALEROOMS, 60 DAWSON STREET, at 2.30 p.m.,
64 DAME STREET (OWNER RETIRING).
4 PALACE STREET (BESIDE DUBLIN CASTLE GATES).
A GOOD INVESTMENT.

HAMILTON & HAMILTON,
AUCTIONEERS, ESTATE AGENTS AND VALUERS,
60 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN.

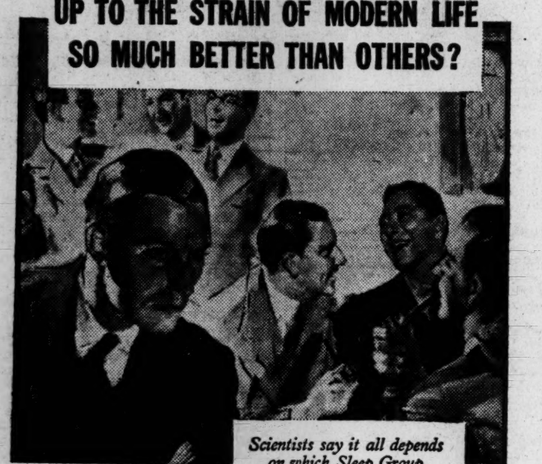
PROPERTY AUCTION,
TO-DAY, at 1.15,
At Our Property Salerooms,
SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S STREET,
HEBRON, STILLORGAN ROAD, BALLSBRIDGE.
THOS. DOCKRELL, SONS & CO., LTD.,
Auctioneers & Valuers, M.I.A.A.,
SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S STREET.
Telephone 71351 (10 lines).

SATURDAY'S "IRISH TIMES."

Advertisers will greatly oblige by sending their copy of advertisements for Saturday's issue of this paper before noon Friday.

Copy received later cannot be guaranteed publication in Saturday's issue.

WHAT MAKES SOME PEOPLE STAND UP TO THE STRAIN OF MODERN LIFE SO MUCH BETTER THAN OTHERS?



Scientists say it all depends on which Sleep Group you belong to.

There are 3 Sleep Groups

WHICH DO YOU BELONG TO?

1st SLEEP GROUP
The people who belong to this Group get the kind of sleep that restores body, nerves and brain completely. They may spend only 5 or 6 hours in bed and yet are never handicapped by "nerves" or tiredness. Theirs is the thoroughly refreshing 1st Group Sleep that everyone should have and that Horlicks gives.

2nd SLEEP GROUP
This Group is made up of people who seem to sleep well enough yet find it impossible to stand up to worry and anxiety. They tire easily, feel "nervy," can't keep their mind on things. The reason is that excess acid waste products in the blood *activate* their brain and nerves at night. Hospital tests prove Horlicks corrects this.

3rd SLEEP GROUP
The people who are least able to stand strain belong to this Group. They sleep badly—can't get to sleep, lie awake at night, or wake tired in the morning. Hospital tests prove that Horlicks overcomes this condition, ensures 1st Group Sleep.

IT'S a curious fact that some people suffer much more than others from the strain and worries of nerve-racking modern life. Even after a night's sleep they feel depressed, "nervy," exhausted.

Scientists explain it by pointing out that a great many people belong to the wrong sleep group. We are all classified into 3 levels or groups of sleep.

Those in the 1st Sleep Group get perfect rest for their brain and nerves even from a short night's sleep. They wake up each morning fortified against life's difficulties.

But the trouble with people in the 2nd and 3rd Sleep Groups is that their brain and nerves are kept active all night by the body's excess acid waste products, which accumulate in the blood.

Scientists, experimenting with various foods and drinks, discovered that Horlicks alone completely neutralized those excess acid waste products. Taken at bedtime, Horlicks gives body, nerves and brain complete repose, and ensures 1st Group Sleep every night.

Start taking Horlicks tonight and neutralize the acid waste products that keep nerves and brain active during sleep. See how much more energetic and hopeful you will feel, how soon you will be able to take troubles and anxiety in your stride.

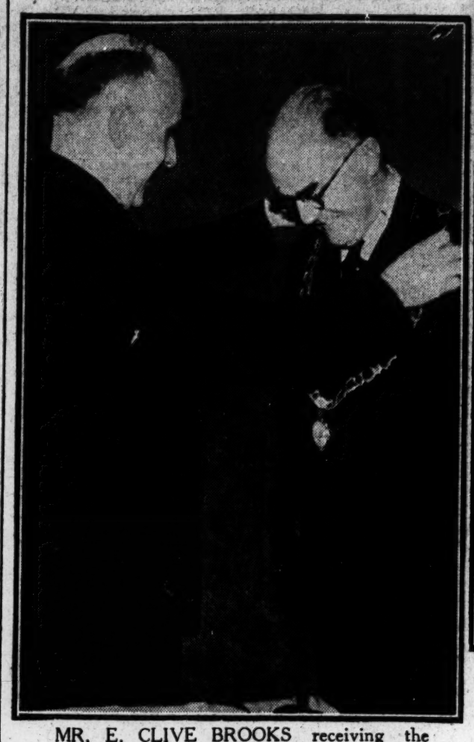
Prices from 2/-, at all chemists and grocers. Mixers 6d. and 1/-.

HORLICKS at bedtime gives you 1st GROUP SLEEP

The Irish Times.

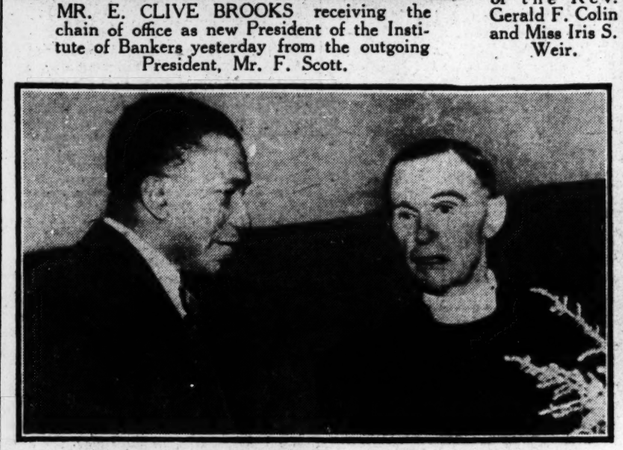
THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1941.

NEW PRESIDENT

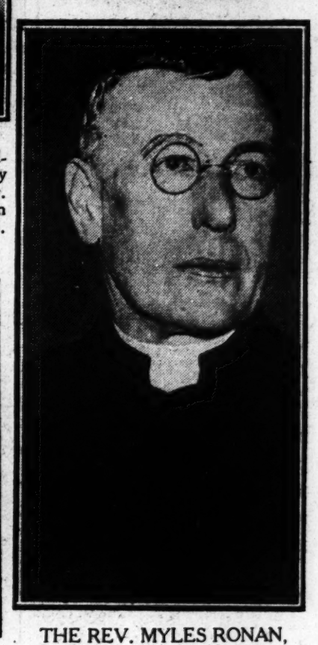


MR. E. CLIVE BROOKS receiving the chain of office as new President of the Institute of Bankers yesterday from the outgoing President, Mr. F. Scott.

After the wedding yesterday of the Rev. Gerald F. Colin and Miss Iris S. Weir.



THE MOST REV. DR. BARTON, Archbishop of Dublin, talking to Dr. H. C. Coker, who read a paper at yesterday's meeting of the Irish Auxiliary of the S.P.G.



THE REV. MYLES RONAN, M.R.I.A., who has been appointed Parish Priest of St. Michan's, Halston street.

A GROUP taken before the annual meeting yesterday, at the College of Surgeons, Dublin, of the Royal Zoological Society of Ireland. Seated (from left): Dr. J. Agar Matson, F.R.C.P.I. (Honorary Secretary); Professor R. H. Hunter, Sir Frederick Moore and Mr. R. Atkinson Stoney, F.R.C.S.I. Behind: Mr. C. L. Flood (Superintendent), Mr. G. F. Mitchell, Mr. T. H. Mason, A.M.Inst.C.E.; Mr. J. E. Hogan, L.D.S.I., and Mr. E. H. Burne.

THANKS TO BEECHAM'S PILLS

constipation no longer troubles me

—my one health trouble was constipation. I felt if I could get that right all would be well. Beecham's Pills have proved good friends. Naturally, gently, safely, they keep me regular. My health is perfect.

Beecham's Pills will banish constipation and rid you of the ailments it causes: digestive upsets, sick headaches, liverishness, overweight. Millions of men and women take them knowing how reliable they are. Get some now—for yourself.

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere — PACKED IN EIRE

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX

SENTENCE ON A DUNDALK MAN

LEAVE TO APPEAL REFUSED

In the Central Criminal Court yesterday, before Mr. Justice Martin Maguire, an application was made for leave to appeal on behalf of William Wykes, lorry driver, Castletown, Dundalk, who was sentenced on Monday to six months' imprisonment on a charge of unlawfully and maliciously wounding Guard Thomas Haverty in the Imperial Hotel, Dundalk, on October 19 last.

The judge said that he had now no jurisdiction to grant the application, and even if he had he would refuse it.

Mr. E. Fahy (instructed by Messrs. McGahon and Woods, solicitors), applying for leave to appeal, said that from the statement of the foreman of the jury it appeared that the jury were unable to understand the nature and ingredients of the crime charged in the unlawful and malicious wounding count of the indictment. The judge ought to have directed them fully on what constituted the essential act.

Mr. Fahy submitted that the jury, by finding the accused not guilty on the other two counts of intention to murder the guard or to maim or disfigure him, had negatived guilty intent, and the judge ought to have explained to them the guilty intent required before they could find the accused man guilty of unlawful and malicious wounding. He also submitted that the verdict on this count was against the evidence and the weight of evidence.

The judge said that the verdict was brought in after a long and patient hearing, and there was no application then for leave to appeal. At counsel's request he had adjourned the case until Monday to hear evidence of character. After sentence was passed there was still no application for leave to appeal. If such an application had been made he would have refused it. The jury had considered the case sympathetically and carefully, and he had dealt with the prisoner with the utmost leniency within his province.

ACID STOMACH
WIND, PAIN AND NAUSEA INSTANTLY RELIEVED

It is a remarkable fact that the entire medical profession regards 'Milk of Magnesia' as the ideal remedy for acid stomach. Doctors know that 'Milk of Magnesia' is the antacid most acceptable and beneficial to the system and its alkalizing effect is instantaneous. Acidity, wind, heartburn, nausea and indigestion vanish in a marvellous manner on taking 'Milk of Magnesia.' The stomach is soothed and strengthened and digestion is able to proceed in comfort. That sick, sour feeling and headache, caused by too much food, drink, smoke—'Milk of Magnesia' dispels like magic. Get 'Milk of Magnesia' and try it to day; you'll be delighted. 1/3 and 2/6 (treble quantity). Also 'Milk of Magnesia' brand Tablets, 6d., 1/-, 2/- and 3/6. Obtainable everywhere.

'Milk of Magnesia' is the trade mark of Phillips' preparation of Magnesia.

TAKE **BUCKFAST TONIC WINE**
MADE BY THE MONKS OF BUCKFAST ABBEY

FROM THE LEGAL DIARY

LAW NOTICES—Thursday, January 23.

AN ARD-CHUIRT BHREITHIUNAIS.
(The High Court.)

Before th President of the High Court, in Court No. 1, at 11 o'clock. Petitions—52nd Sect., McCarthy and Lanigan; 12th Sect., F. G. Gearty. Minors—Westby, minors.

In Court 1, at 11.30 o'clock. Cases Stated—Great Northern Railway Co., Ireland, applts., the Commissioner of Valuation, respdt. (at hearing); Great Southern Railways Co., applts., the Commissioner of Valuation, respdt.

In Court 2, at 11.30 o'clock. Motion—J. Tully, decd., Toolan v. Costello.

OIFIG AN MHAISTIR-MHEASAIREACHTA,
(The Taxing Master's Office.)

Master O'Hanlon, at 11 o'clock. Exparte Taxations—Hungerford v. Hungerford, Collis and Ward; same v. same, W. D. Mockler.

Master Kennedy, at 11 o'clock—Dunne v. Cogan and Dublin United Tramways Co. (1896), Ltd., James O'Connor and Co.; Burke v. Dublin United Tramways Co. (1896), Ltd., James O'Connor and Co.; Gorey Town Commissioners, M. J. O'Connor and Co.; Oxley v. Bennett, J. A. Shaw and Co.; Bagge v. Robinson, James Robinson; Bolger to Comhlucht Siuicre Eireann Teoranta, MacCarthy and Lanigan.

OIFIG AN SCRUDORA.
(The Examiner's Office.)

Before Mr. Adderley (Room 104), at 11 o'clock—O'Toole v. O'Toole; National Bank, Ltd., v. McCaul; Rev. D. Moloney, decd., Delaney v. Attorney-General; G. B. Pilkington, decd., Beatty v. Pilkington.

Before Mr. Greville (Room 103), at 11 o'clock—Provincial Bank of Ireland, Ltd., v. Power; M. Shanahan, decd., Burke v. Aherne; Rev. J. Wilkinson, decd., Tamplin v. Aston; A. T. Walsh, decd., O'Connor v. Sheridan.

CHOIMISIUN TALMHAN NA h-EIREANN.
(Irish Land Commission.)

Before Mr. Commissioner O'Shiel, B.L.; Mr. Commissioner Deegan, and Mr. Commissioner Herlihy, at 23 Upper Merrion street, Dublin, at 11 o'clock. For Hearing. S. 25, Land Act, 1936—Estate of reps. Eugene J. Eivers (decd.) (objection by Alice M. Eivers); same, same; estate of Andrew L'Estrange and anor.; estate of Sydney B. Armitage: (a) objection to prov. list; (b) requisition for new holding; estate of Maurice Roche, decd. (objection by Michael Roche); estate of Patrick W. McElroy; estate of Mary Ellen Henry; estate of Catherine Walsh; estate of Thomas Keane; estate of Fred. J. Monson; estate of George Martin, (a) objection to prov. list, (b) requisition for new holding; estate of reps. Thomas Glover (adj.); estate of Strother H. Martin; estate of Patrick J. Fitzmaurice, Land Act, 1939—Estate of I.L.C. (Fox), petition of Patk. J. Fitzmaurice.

COIMISIUN TALMHAIN NA h-EIREANN.
(Irish Land Commission.)

Examiners' Chambers, at 93 Merrion Square.
Before Mr. Sullivan, at 11 o'clock—Sudley's estate, vouch.

Before Mr. Franks, at 11 o'clock—John Connors, vouch. At 12 o'clock—Monsell (Laffan rent).

Before Mr. Grove-White, at 11 o'clock—Gason, settle schedule. At 3 o'clock—Reps. Burke, discharge rulings.

Before Mr. Jackson, at 11 o'clock—B. B. O'Donnell, vouch.

At 80 Merrion Square.

Before Mr. Ryan, at 11 o'clock—Thos. B. Bennett, discharge rulings and settle schedule.

Before Mr. O'Byrne, at 11 o'clock—Maria Ward, vouch. At 3.30 o'clock—M. D. Hickie, settle sch.

CONTROLLER OF INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL PROPERTY.
45 Merrion Square, Dublin.

For Friday, 24th January, at 11 o'clock. In the matter of the opposition to the registration of a trade mark—Ranks (Ireland), Ltd., v. Martin McGuire, Ltd.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT,
Green Street Courthouse, Dublin.

This day, at 11 o'clock a.m.—Jurors Nos. 151 to 262 need not attend until Monday, 27th instant. Unsworn jurors Nos. 263 to 375 need not attend until Monday, 3rd February, 1941.

AN CHUIRT BHREITHEAMHNAIS CHUARDA.
(Circuit Court of Justice.)

Before Judge Davitt, at the Law Courts, Chancery place, at 11 o'clock a.m. Appeals from District Court (Civil)—McDona v. Croker and another (appellants); Twomey (appellant) v. Singer; Singer v. Twomey (appellant); Rafferty (appellant) v. Simpson; Callaghan (appellant) v. Woods. Ejectments—Farrelly and others v. Chard; Chard v. Farrelly and others (Rent Act); Farrelly and others v. Harte; Harte v. Farrelly and others (Rent Act); Ferrier v. Dooley; Byrne and others v. Buckley. Workingman's Benefit Building Society v. O'Beirne; Killeen Paper Mills v. Rogers; Keegan v. Baird; Irish S. and S. Land Trust v. Pluck; Powell-Anderson v. Campbell.

Before Judge Shannon, at the Law Courts, Chancery place, at 11 o'clock a.m. Motion—Gill v. Farrell. Application for Summary Judgment—Connor v. McCulla. Civil Actions—Kelly v. Dublin Board of Public Health; Colley v. D.U. Tram Co., Ltd.; Thomas v. Colley; Clynes v. D.U. Tram Co., Ltd.; Mathews v. D.U. Tram Co., Ltd., and Colley; Hogan v. same; O'Neill v. same; Hanbury v. same; Mulvey v. same.

AN CLARATHOIR CONTAE.
(The County Registrar.)

At 12.30 o'clock. Taxation of Costs—Green and Co. v. Marcus; McNaughton and Sons v. O'Reilly; Murphy v. Bowes.

COST OF LIVING IN RELATION TO WAGES

"Strong exception to the attitude of the Eire Government in connection with the rising cost of living" was taken at the conference of the Area Committee of the Amalgamated Transport and General Workers' Union yesterday, "as their action in preventing increases in wages amounts to compelling the workers to shoulder more than their fair share of the burden caused by the increase in the cost of living."

The conference, which lasted for two days, was held in the Irish head office of the Union in 112 Marlborough street, Dublin, and was attended by delegates from all parts of the Twenty-Six Counties and Northern Ireland.

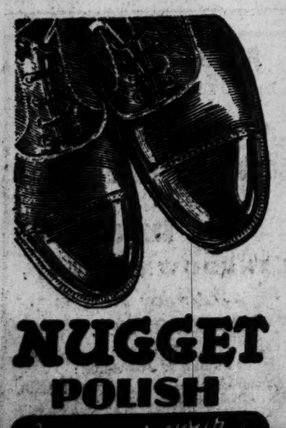
The Irish Area Secretary, Mr. Sam Kyle, reported that the year's income from the area was a record one, despite the regrettable loss of a large number of the members of the 11/1 (Tramways) Branch.

The recent advances in wages gained by the road transport passenger and commercial group members was noted with approval.

NIGHT-WORKERS' SODALITY

This evening, at 3.30, the Night-workers' Sodality will assemble in the Ignatian Chapel, Church of St. Francis Xavier, Upper Gardiner street. Rosary, short instruction and Benediction. New members invited.

Captain the Honourable Hubert Anthony John Preston, late of Marlfield, Cabinteely, Co. Dublin, who died on the 12th July, 1940, aged 54 years, left assets in Eire amounting to £2,080, and in England and Scotland amounting to £1,377.



NUGGET POLISH
Improves your brown shoes!
IN TINS 1½d - 3d - 6d

FOOD FOR "ZOO" ANIMALS

HOW GOVERNMENT HELPED

An appeal for food for the animals in the Dublin "Zoo" was made by Sir Frederick Moore, who presided at the annual meeting of the Royal Zoological Society of Ireland yesterday.

Sir Frederick said that the difficulty of obtaining food for animals was increasing. Many types of food were unobtainable, and garden owners could help by providing broccoli leaves, old cabbages and small apples, which the Superintendent would have collected.

The annual report stated that the decrease from £4,337 to £4,059 in gate receipts was a reflection of the cessation of the tourist traffic. On the other hand, greater support was given by Irish people. The cost of keeping up the gardens had increased, and showed a tendency to increase further, and support was necessary by visitors and others interested. Members and friends of the Society had voluntarily supplied necessities for the animals, and had even delivered them to the Gardens.

The Government had continued to show its interest in and appreciation of the Society, and, besides making the grant-in-aid of £1,000, it had also helped the Society to improve the Gardens through unemployment schemes and other ways.

Difficulties in sea transport had prevented the Society obtaining many new animals from overseas during the year, but they had been able to house interesting collections of animals for "Zoos" less fortunately circumstanced.

The report thanked the various supporters and donors, and the Superintendent, Mr. C. L. Flood; Miss G. M. Dunbar, the assistant secretary, and other members of the staff.

The members of the Council were re-elected.

Following the meeting Dr. R. H. Hunter, of Queen's University, Belfast, spoke on "Tales from the Zoo."

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1941.

DUBLIN DISTRICT COURT

ROAD TRANSPORT CASE

KILDARE MAN FINED

(BEFORE MR. McCARTHY.)

A fine of £5 for carrying on an unlicensed merchandise road transport business at Hyacinth street, Dublin, on July 15th last, was imposed on Hubert Quinn, Drumlargan, Kilcock, County Kildare. Quinn was also fined £20, mitigated to 5s., for not having a road fund licence in force; 2s. 6d. for not having the unladen weight of the lorry marked on the side. The District Justice dismissed charges of not having a vehicle plate attached, and for not having the road fund licence attached, and ordered the defendant to pay 22s. expenses. The defendant did not appear.

CONVERSION CHARGE

(BEFORE MR. LENNON.)

Alfred J. Connolly, Brian avenue, Marino, and James O'Hanlon, North Great George's street, Dublin, were returned for trial on bail, charged with having, between January, 1937, and February, 1938, converted to their own use the sum of £13 12s. 6d., or part thereof, received by them from Christopher McKenna, for Commercial Facilities, Ltd.

Mr. G. Murnaghan (instructed by Mr. J. A. Geary, Chief State Solicitor's Office) prosecuted. Mr. T. A. O'Reilly (Messrs. Hickey and O'Reilly) appeared for Connolly, and Mr. D. Hanley appeared for O'Hanlon.

PRIVATE SHOW OF FRENCH FILM

The French film, *"Un Carnet de Bal,"* this time with English dialogue, was shown privately at the Astor Cinema, Dublin, yesterday morning.

"Un Carnet de Bal" deals with the adventures of a rich young widow, sad and bored, who finds a dance programme of her sixteenth year filled with the names of her lovers. She sets out to find out what happened to them, and one by one we see them as they are now, or learn of their end. The plot is made up of separate episodes, but is given unity by the presence of the woman. The episodes are brilliantly directed, equally brilliantly acted, and in turn they move us to laughter, tears, and even horror.

PRESENTATION TO MR. R. BATTEN

The staff of the locomotive department of the Great Northern Railway at Amiens Street Station have presented Mr. Richard Batten with an electric breakfast cooker on his retirement from the company after 49 years of service. Mr. Batten was very popular with his colleagues, and was well known to many travellers on the main Dublin-Belfast route. Mrs. Batten also was included in the tribute by the gift of an electric iron.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT

RETIRED TEACHER'S DEATH

MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE MARTIN MAGUIRE.)

Michael J. O'Leary, agricultural instructor, Foynes, County Limerick, was charged with the manslaughter of William Purtill (66), ex-national teacher, near Foynes on January 2, 1940.

Mr. P. J. McEnery, prosecuting, said that Mr. Purtill and his wife were struck by a car driven by the accused man, and Mr. Purtill was killed instantaneously. The allegation of the State was that the accused man had, at the time of the accident, a perfectly good view of 80 yards in front of him on a perfectly good road 22 ft. wide. The State suggested that one of the elements of the case was that O'Leary had not proper control of himself on account of drink he had taken.

Detective B. Hanley, Foynes, said that the accused man came to the Civic Guard Station at 5.40, and said that he had run down two tinkers at Longwood, a half-mile from Foynes. He said that there was a caravan on the side of the road without lights, and two children had run across the road. He was excited and walked around the station, and smelt heavily of drink.

WIDOW'S EVIDENCE

Mrs. Mary A. Purtill (65) said that her husband's sight and hearing up to the time of the accident were good. He was retired from teaching about fifteen months. On the evening in question they walked over a mile from their home. Coming back, she was walking about 1½ ft. from the side of the road, and her husband was alongside her. They saw the lights of a car coming behind them, and kept in as close to the side as possible. The next thing she knew was that she felt a blow on the back of her left shoulder. She was thrown on to the road. A man came to her, and she asked him to help her up. He caught her hand, but was not able to raise her. He smelt heavily of drink. She did not know him. She heard no horn sounded when the car was coming behind her.

The hearing was adjourned until to-day.

Mr. P. J. McEnery, K.C., and Mr. T. J. Donovan (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor), prosecuted; Mr. Cecil Lavery, K.C., and Mr. K. Liston (instructed by Messrs. P. Liston and Co., Rathkeale), defended.

DISCOVERY OF DOCUMENTS

(BEFORE THE MASTER OF THE HIGH COURT.)

Miss Deverell (instructed by Mr. Charles B. W. Boyle) applied, on behalf of John Smith, Bracklin street, Portarlington, for an Order for discovery of documents by Russell Brothers, Ltd., Portarlington, defendants in an action for damages for injuries suffered by Mr. Smith, in consequence of alleged negligence of the defendants in not properly fencing a spindle cutting machine at their factory, on February 19th last.

Mr. Fintan Fitzpatrick (instructed by Mr. Alured Rolleston), for the defendants, said that they were willing to give any documents in their possession that the plaintiff was entitled to see.

The Master said that in that event he would make no rule on the motion, and give liberty to re-enter.

TO-DAY (Thursday)

At the SWITZER SALE

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